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# the Auburn Alumnae

AUBURN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

OCTOBER, 1970

AUBURN, ALABAMA

If Your Child Wants To Come To Auburn In 1971—

## What You Need To Know About Admissions

by Kaye Lovvorn '64

Jean and Jane Talley, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Talley '49 (Betty Faust '52), are just beginning their senior year at Cleveland High School. In the midst of all the activities of ball games (they're cheerleaders) and homecoming (Jane's a candidate for Queen) and studying, college yet seems a long way off—but it isn't. The Admissions Office at Auburn is now processing applications for admission of new students in all quarters of 1971 when Jean and Jane will be freshmen.

### Apply Now

The earlier an application gets to the Admissions Office, the better a student's chances of being admitted. Admissions Director Herbert Hawkins '50 urges students to write to his office for an application and return it immediately. An application which is lost in a pile of papers on a student's desk until after Christmas, or is put away until he decides if he prefers Auburn or another college, may get here too late to be considered.

### Double Standard

Because they are girls, Jean and Jane face a more urgent deadline than boys. Auburn only has space for 1,000 freshman girls and the cut-off line comes earlier each year. The Admissions Office stopped accepting applications from girls for 1970 in December, 1969, and they expect a similar cut-off date this year. Consequently girls who want to come to Auburn face a double standard of entrance requirements and limitations of campus housing. Although women's rules have been liberalized for seniors, allowing them to live off campus, incoming transfers require many rooms, and the available rooms for freshmen remain about the same.

### Requirements

The basic requirements for admission of freshmen at Auburn remain the same as last year—a "C" average in academic subjects from an accredited high school, along with a minimum composite American College Test (ACT) score of 18 or a Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) score of 850.

However an ACT of 18 and a "C" average by no means assures a student of automatic acceptance at Auburn. The number of freshmen who can come is limited to 2,500, the competition is tough. The average ACT score of present Auburn freshmen is some five points above the minimum (22.9) and the high school average is almost a "B" (2.9 on a 4 point system).

If Jean and Jane had a brother their age with identical ACT scores and high school grades, he would have a better chance of coming to Auburn than they. The cut-off point for men, unencumbered by housing regulations, is later than for women; the number of men accepted is greater; and not as many boys as girls apply so the competition isn't as great.

As a matter of fact, the boys' average ACT grades pulled down the average of all students admitted to Auburn last year (it was over 23 in 1969).

### Approve 80 Percent

The Admissions office receives about 5,000 applications from prospective freshmen and approves above 80 per cent of those from Alabama and about 60 per cent of those from out-of-state. About 25 per cent more applications than the allotted 2,500 are approved to make up for the number of students who for some reason don't show up when school starts.

When Jean and Jane have the necessary information for determining admission (application, transcript of high school grades, medical record) in the Admissions Office, the staff will evaluate their records and inform them of their acceptance or rejection. All acceptances are tentative, depending on final high school grades.

### Admission Points

Deciding who can come to Auburn and who can't is a mathematical computation. Admissions points are assigned to ACT composite scores (or equal SAT scores) and high school averages by a scale determined by ACT research.

### Grades Count More

Jean and Jane's high school grade point average will count almost twice as much as their ACT score in determining admission. Residents of Alabama and children of alumni get special consideration in the form of extra points added to total admission points. The one change in admission procedures this year is the increase in bonus points from 4 to 6 for state residents. The increase comes because Auburn's out-of-state enrollment is approaching 30 per cent and as Auburn is a state school, some additional weight must be given to considering a student from Alabama. In essence the result is a raising of admission stand-

ards for out-of-state students.

Because Jean and Jane are children of alumni, each will have 4 points added to her total admission points. (However, the fact that both parents are alumni does not mean they will have 8 points.) Because they are residents of Alabama another 6 points will be added.

### Total Points

The Admissions staff adds together points to get the total admission points. For instance if Jean and Jane merely met the minimum academic requirements (which they are well above), the Admissions staff would add together 10 (the admissions points assigned to an ACT of 18), plus 18 (admission points assigned to a "C" grade average), plus 4 (bonus points for a child of an alumnus), plus 6 (bonus points for a residents of Alabama) to get a total of 38 admission points.

Or, if a student has an ACT of 16 and a "B" high school average his total admission points would be 6 plus 28 plus 4, plus 6, equaling 44 admission points.

The process of equating records sometimes takes three or four weeks in peak periods for admission work, so a student shouldn't be upset if he doesn't hear from the Admissions Office

the week the application is mailed in.

Once Jean and Jane hear from the admissions office that they are tentatively accepted, pending final grades from high school, they can quit thinking about college until they get their final acceptance next spring. If they plan to come to Auburn in the summer, they may already be packing by then. If, however, they plan to come in the fall, they can relax until mid-summer when they will come to Auburn for a pre-college counseling session to get acquainted with the campus and pre-register for fall quarter.

### Appeal Possible

But suppose a student is denied admittance. Must he just forget about coming to Auburn? Not necessarily. In case of unusual circumstances, a student may petition the Admissions Committee made up of five Auburn faculty members. "Unusual circumstances" might be a serious illness, or something similar which caused him to miss a lot of school and make poor grades. However, if Johnny never studied, has an ACT of 8, a "D" average, and college is his parents' idea and not his, an appeal would do little good. About 300 students petition the Admissions Committee each

year and about 30 per cent of the petitions are approved.

### Transfer Musts

Other than freshmen the group seeking admission to Auburn are transfer students. If a student was eligible to enter Auburn upon high school graduation, he may come to Auburn after one or more quarters at another college with a "C" average. If a student was not eligible to enter Auburn upon high school graduation, he must complete at least two years (96 quarter hours or 64 semester hours) at another college and have a "C" average.

Girls who want to transfer to Auburn also face that old housing problem and they should apply as soon as possible in order to get a room in the women's dorms.

The number of applications for admission to Auburn as freshmen has remained about 5,000 during the past couple of years, reflecting the leveling off of number of students who are graduating from high school. The expanded junior college program in Alabama has had little or no effect on the number of applications Auburn receives for freshmen. By and large, the students who are eligible to come

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**GETTING READY**—Busy high school seniors such as Jane and Jean Talley of Cleveland High may think college is yet a long way off, but Auburn is now accepting applications for next

fall quarter and it is important that applications, especially for girls, be in as soon as possible. Jane and Jean are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Talley '49 of Oneonta.



# Co-ed Suit Dropped On 'Good Faith,' Rules Get More Study

On September 23, Morris Dees, a Montgomery attorney representing Auburn coeds, filed a motion for dismissal of a suit charging the University with discrimination. University officials had planned to appear in court the following Tuesday, and the motion came as a surprise to both them and the plaintiffs. Mr. Dees stated his action was the result of the "good faith" shown by the University for liberalizing rules. Judge Johnson approved the motion the day after it was filed.

The suit was the culmination of the growing dissatisfaction of some women toward the rules and regulations they felt to be unreasonable. Foremost of these were: curfew requirements, having to live in dormitories, and being required to eat in the dining halls. To register their disapproval, a group of women held a protest march and demonstration on May 21 with some few of them also camping out all night on President Philpott's lawn, thus violating curfew. Those staying out were disciplined but not suspended or expelled.

Filed on May 27, the suit said

the University was "violating the plaintiff's fifth and fourteenth amendment rights through the enforcement of rules which deny to the plaintiffs their equal protection of the law."

## Polls Parents

President Philpott never denied the rules for men and women were different. It has always been so. But before the protests took place he had sent out a questionnaire to parents, on May 18, to "indicate the expectations you hold for Auburn, your daughter, and more particularly, for her educational experience at Auburn." The majority of replies indicated parents did approve dormitory life, rules and regulations for their underclass daughters and approve living off campus for seniors.

Earlier, before the questionnaire was sent out, the University had approved a no-curfew status for seniors and permitted

senior coeds to live in apartments in town with parental permission.

This fall new regulations went into effect for the women. Seniors and women over 21 have no curfews. Juniors have 12:00 curfews Sunday through Thursday and 2:00 on Friday and Saturday nights. Sophomores have 12:00 on week nights and 1:30 on weekends. All freshmen have 12:30 on weekends and second and third quarter freshmen have 11:30 week nights. First quarter freshmen have 10:30 Monday through Thursday and 11:30 on Sunday. If a second or third quarter freshman receives a 2.00 grade point average (B) or above, she will have 1:00.

Five days after the suit against the University was dropped, Associated Women Students voted to resubmit to President Philpott and Dean of Women Katharine Cater its earlier recommendation for ending all curfews for junior and sophomore women. A coed planning to be away all night would sign "overnight" on her

card. If she planned to return to the dormitory, she would sign "key" on her card, with the key being returned by 9:00 a.m.

However, President Philpott does not plan to make any further changes in women's rules this quarter. In a meeting with SGA President Bob Douglas, President Philpott said the administration wanted a chance to observe the effectiveness of the program for seniors this quarter before deciding it should be extended to include sophomores and juniors.

He said the present system could be altered in one of two ways. The University could alter its dormitory rules to meet the AWS recommendations; or it could maintain the present system of rules but allow any coed with parental permission to live off-campus.

## Under Study

Under consideration and study also, by a seven-man faculty committee appointed by the president in August, is a "living-learning" situation whereby dorms for freshmen men and women would contain classrooms also. The students would live and attend classes in the same building.

**MEDICAL GRANTS**—Grants of more than \$191,000 have been awarded to Auburn University's Schools of Veterinary Medicine and Pharmacy from the National Institute of Health. The grants provided \$126,127 for the School of Veterinary Medicine and \$64,932 for the School of Pharmacy for the scholarships and loans. In veterinary medicine, 87 students received scholarships and 31 received loans. Pharmacy awarded 31 scholarships and 18 loans.

**DIRECTOR** — A screening committee will recommend a permanent director of the Nuclear Science Center and a permanent director of the Office of Radiological Safety. Dr. Raymond F. Askew, who is acting director of the Nuclear Science Center, will return to his former

assignment in the Department of Physics. Dr. Carl H. Clark is acting director of the Radiological Safety Office.

**BAILEY APPOINTED** — Dr. W. S. Bailey, Vice President for Academic and Administrative Affairs, has been appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Disease Council of the National Institutes of Health for a four-year term. The Council, composed of leaders in basic sciences, medical sciences, education, and public affairs, reviews applications for grants-in-aid relating to research and training projects in allergy and infectious diseases. Dr. Bailey was chairman last year on the Training Grant Committee.

**PSYCHOLOGY** — A newly-formed committee is seeking a new head for the Department of Psychology. Dr. William D. Spears, professor and head of the Department of Psychology since 1961, has asked to return to full-time research and teaching.

**PHARMACY PROFESSOR** — George W. Hargreaves, professor of pharmaceutical chemistry, will appear in the 1970 edition of *Outstanding Educators of America*. Prof. Hargreaves, a member of the faculty for forty-five years, was selected in recognition of his contributions to the advancement of education and service to the community, state, and country.

**CONTRACTS AND GRANTS** — In September, Auburn University received 27 extramural contracts and grants totaling \$309,752 to support programs in instruction, research, and extension. This amount is within \$10,000 of the funding level in September 1969, although extramural funding is more difficult to obtain now; contracts and grants are much smaller than a year ago, and are more difficult to fit into the University's overall program.

## Justice Grant Aids Officer Training

A \$12,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice has been awarded to Auburn University for the training of law enforcement personnel. Money for tuition, books, and travel on a grant or loan basis is available to students interested in entering the curriculum or to personnel already engaged in law enforcement. For those entering the profession, loans are excused at the rate of 25 per cent for each year of service.

The law enforcement curriculum was instituted last year in the Department of Political Science but this is the first time professional courses are being taught. "Law Enforcement" and "Criminal Investigation" began fall quarter, followed by "Police Administration and Organization" winter quarter.

Auburn's law enforcement curriculum was set up following the Omnibus Crime and Safe Streets Act of 1968, in a national effort to upgrade law enforcement officers. Each state set up its own agency, and Dr. Charles Fortenberry, head of the Department of Political Science, is a member of the Alabama Planning Committee.

Although the program is national in scope, crime prevention, recruitment of law enforcement personnel and education for the

general public relating to crime prevention is a local matter, Dr. Fortenberry said. So is encouraging respect for law and order and public understanding of and cooperation with law enforcement agencies.

Dr. Fortenberry hopes to set up a certification program for those who do not wish to be full-time students, as well as workshops and seminars throughout the state for peace officers where and if the need exists.

Students anticipating law enforcement careers are advised that opportunities exist in corrective institutions, regulatory agencies of local, state and federal government, and the FBI, as well as supervisory and administrative positions in local, state and federal government.

Heading the law enforcement curriculum is Patrick F. Pendergast, a former police sergeant

and police academy instructor, with 14 years' experience on the New York City Police force.

As one of New York's "finest," Pendergast was on duty during the Columbia University riots. "Columbia taught us one thing," he said, "No policeman should have to draw that type of duty longer than two hours at a stretch, and then only during his regular shift."

Over-reaction, he said, is possible when men are over-tired. Conversely, when a policeman is rested, he can tolerate the term, "Pig."

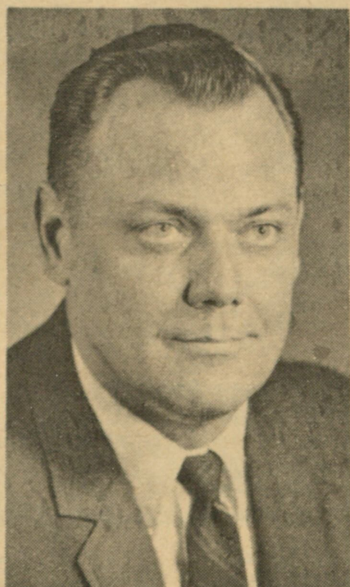
Six feet, four inches, and weighing 255 pounds, the Irish Pendergast looks like he could be a big-city policeman. But he's not a "dumb cop." He received the M.S. in political science at Auburn's program with Air University in Montgomery this summer while on active duty with the Air Force Reserve.

Pendergast also graduated from the John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York. He began his police career walking a beat—a necessary procedure, he feels, for any new officer.

He likes the idea of continuing education, as well as formal education for those in law enforcement. For example, he points out, courses in psychology and sociology will be a part of the curriculum. "Some of the men who work in the ghettos have never been in contact with blacks, or, if they have, take all their prejudices with them."

Pendergast empathizes with the public—and students—as well as with those in law enforcement, although he does believe society is "too permissive."

He will reside with his wife and four children in Opelika.



PENDERGAST

## A Statement Of Ownership

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## Fall Enrollment Drops 300

Fall enrollment at Auburn University's main campus has reached 14,200—slightly lower than the 14,525 registered for the same period last year. Enrollment at Auburn University at Montgomery is 1,254, a substantial increase over last year's fall enrollment of 813.

Dr. Wilbur T. Tinker, director of Educational Services, cited several reasons for the lower enrollment at Auburn: "We know there will be fewer new freshmen. Several years ago Auburn established a limit of 2,500 for its beginning freshman classes. Last year, a higher percentage of those accepted for admission enrolled, and we actually had 2,700. The total this year will be nearer the 2,500 limit."

"There are indications also that many former students did not return for financial reasons." He cited the general economic

condition of the country and the lack of financial aid for students. "The supply of guaranteed loans from local banks has virtually dried up."

Other factors which may have affected enrollment, according to Dr. Tinker, are new draft laws which have eased that situation for many students, and Auburn's recent reduction of total hours of credit needed for graduation, resulting in larger graduating classes during the past year.

The AUM enrollment includes 250 who are registered for non-credit and 1,004 who are registered for credit including 236 graduate students in the Air University program.



# Auburn Students Feel Results Of Tightening Economy

The inflation-recession phenomenon has affected Auburn University, according to Charles Roberts, new director of Student Financial Aid, and it may be the reason for the drop in student enrollment—325 short of last fall.

In late September National Student Defense Loan Program (NSDL) awarded an additional \$72,000 to the Office of Student Financial Aid to give Auburn a lending ability of \$400,000—but it was \$50,000 short of the request.

Of the 1,000 persons who applied for the money, 350 had to be denied. Although Financial Aid is making an effort to take care of these students, many whose needs were great are not enrolled this quarter.

Fifteen per cent of Auburn's student population seeks financial help, with ten per cent receiving minimum aid of \$100 to maximum aid of \$2,500 per school year. The aid does not include students who find part-time work on their own, or married couples where the wife is supporting the husband.

During the past year, school costs alone rose approximately \$300 so that it now takes at least \$2,000 to attend Auburn University each year. This amount includes tuition, books, and room and board, with approximately \$500 for spending money and clothing.

Available through the Office of Student Financial Aid are the NDS loans, educational opportunity grants, institutional loans and scholarships, and funds available for special curricula. Bank loans, Roberts says, are almost non-existent now because the principal stays out too long. There is one non-profit, non-sectarian, independent educational lending firm in the area.

NSDL program is the original of the current federal financial aid programs and this year Congress appropriated even more funds, over the President's veto. However, there are simply more applications than ever before, and college costs are higher.

NDS loans are not due until nine months after the student has graduated from college, and then at three per cent interest. Up to 50 per cent can be forgiven if the student enters the teaching profession and stays in it for five years.

Under the College Work-Study program, students work 15 hours a week for a particular department or non-profit agency. The government pays 80 per cent of the salary, the organization or department pays 20 per cent.

Under this arrangement during the summer Roberts had 50 students employed for 40-hour weeks in their own home towns. Non-profit employers such as hospitals, town officials, civic and governmental agencies should contact Roberts immediately if such opportunities are available in their communities next summer.

Currently, in Auburn such employers include Head Start, Vista, and the local schools where students are employed as clerical and teaching aides.

Roberts' goal for the Work-Study program is to put the stu-

dent in a position related to his field of study as well as to give financial aid. "Working should be a part of the educational experience, if possible," he believes.

A program which began on a trial basis this summer will take academically weak students with potential and let them work 40-hour weeks in the departments where they contemplate study.

Educational opportunity grants, under HEW, are restricted to those families whose gross incomes do not exceed \$6,000. The grants do not have to be repaid. Roberts would like to see high school counselors begin now to identify such students while they are in the 9th, 10th and 11th grades, encouraging them to make good grades because financial help is available.

"But this should be done on a statewide basis rather than an institutional one," Roberts believes. A member of the Alabama Association of Financial Administrators, he is now working to implement a program which would allow students to go to the college in the state best suited to their needs.

Also available, although small compared to the other programs, are institutional loans and scholarship funds from various companies and individuals.

Funds for veterinary medicine are closed out for 1970-71, but are available in pharmacy and law enforcement. The vet medicine and pharmacy loans must be paid back beginning nine months after graduation at three per cent interest. The law enforcement loans are forgiven if the graduate is employed in law enforcement for four years.

To be eligible for scholarship funds, a student must be able to justify the need, and have a B-plus average in high school, with a score of 25 or better on the ACT. Scholarship recipients must maintain a B-plus average. Other students accepted for funding are eligible for such funding as long as they are students in good standing.

"We will work with a student as long as the University does," Roberts says. "Lack of money sometimes contributes to poor grades; we don't insist that he maintain an A or B average to collect his money."

Young people have been led to believe that lack of money should not hamper their plans for college, but that is no longer true. Funds are available, but not enough.

The major problem, according to Roberts, is that students do not think far enough ahead. Financial aid funds are committed a year in advance. Students should make application early in the senior year of high school. If already in college, students should not expect any help until after they have been in school for at least one quarter.

Roberts hopes eventually to have all student employment funneled through his office so



## HOME ECONOMICS SCHOLARSHIP FUND—

For the fourth time R. G. Arnold of Auburn has matched gifts of \$1,000 from alumni and friends of Auburn University toward a goal of \$8,500 to establish the Dorothy Dean Arnold Scholarship for a senior majoring in clothing and textiles. The late Mrs. Arnold was a member of the Home Economics faculty at

Auburn. Present for the presentation at the annual meeting of the Auburn University Home Economics Alumni Association Sept. 13 were, left to right: Mrs. Elta Boyd Majors, incoming president; Arnold; Mrs. Carolyn Beck, scholarship chairman; Auburn President Harry M. Philpott, and Dean Norma H. Compton, School of Home Economics.

## Animal, Dairy Science Combine; Botany Expands—

# Ag Hill Departments Make Changes

Two major organizational changes in the School of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station will provide more efficient operation under current conditions. Under

the new arrangement, the Department of Animal Science and Dairy Science are being combined into a single Department of Animal and Dairy Science. Also being changed is the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology to include general microbiology, with the new name of Department of Botany and Microbiology.

Combining of animal and dairy science is a logical move to improve effectiveness of both teaching and research in these areas. Principles of genetics, nutrition, health, and many other areas of study are identical for both dairy and beef animals, so the efforts of dairy and animal scientists should result in better teaching and research under combined organization.

### Warren Head

Heading the combined department will be Dr. W. M. Warren, head of animal science since 1957 and currently acting head of Dairy Science Department. His background in dairying, coupled with his specialized training in animal science, makes him eminently qualified to direct teaching and research in the combined department, comments Dr. E. V. Smith, dean of the School of Agriculture.

that he will have some emergency means available to him, and so that student jobs can be identified and classified.

Dr. K. M. Autrey, who is now on leave from Auburn and serving as Assistant to the Dean of Graduate Studies and Director of Education at the Institute of Colombian Agriculture, University of Bogota (Colombia), had served as head of Auburn's Dairy

## What To Know About Admissions

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to Auburn, apply here. At one time, students who couldn't get into Auburn, could go to another college for a quarter, make a "C" average and transfer in, but that is no longer possible.

However, Mr. Hawkins does say that the tightening money situation throughout the state may mean that students who are qualified to come to Auburn may be living at home and going to a junior college where the tuition is much cheaper, and in the future that could have some effect on the freshman enrollment problem at Auburn. But not this year. So if you have a son or daughter who wants to come to Auburn next fall, write the Admissions Office for an application and return it immediately.

If your child is still a year or two away from Auburn and you want to help his college preparation, encourage him to read. A suggested list of books is given on page 20.

Science Department since its formation in 1947. His contributions to Alabama's dairy industry during this period of rapid changes in technology are well known in the State, Dr. Smith points out.

### Autrey Back In '71

On completion of his assignment in Colombia in 1971, Dr. Autrey will return to Auburn as professor in the combined department, to do both teaching and research.

The changed name of Department of Botany and Plant Pathology represents an addition to the teaching responsibility of that department. General microbiology courses are currently being taught in the School of Veterinary Medicine, but this teaching will be shifted to the School of Agriculture when new veterinary medicine facilities are occupied on Wire Road.

Dr. J. A. Lyle, current head of Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, will continue as administrative head of the Department of Botany and Microbiology. He first joined the Auburn faculty in 1947, becoming head of the department in 1954.

The newly named Department of Botany and Microbiology will be headquartered in Funchess Hall on Ag Hill. Renovations are being planned to provide necessary space for the general microbiology program.

The Department of Animal and Dairy Sciences will continue to be in the Animal Sciences Building.



## Editor's Column—

### The Primary Reason

By Kaye Lovvorn '64

"The primary reason for the existence of Auburn is the teaching function, and if we get so concerned with other things that we neglect that, we can expect some reaction from the students."—DR. HARRY M. PHILPOTT, speaking to the general faculty.

In large universities—and even small ones—the president is largely inaccessible to the majority of students. They meet him at the freshman picnic and shake hands with him when they pick up their diplomas four years later and rarely glimpse him in between. Much of the time he is out of town, speaking to alumni and club groups, pleading for funds before the state legislature, working on study committees, and addressing graduating classes from other universities. If he is in town, the president is addressing the various groups which visit the campus, hosting dignitaries, and receiving delegations. Not all the traveling and speaking is his choice, of course, it's just a necessary part of a demanding job.

In recent years, with the emphasis on research and on "publish or perish," the faculty, too, has become more and more inaccessible. That, too, has not been strictly their own fault. Usually they must choose between being good teachers and furthering their careers. The lip service and intrinsic rewards go to good teaching; the monetary and professional awards go to research and publishing.

Economic reasons often force a teacher into the classroom before he has completed his own doctoral studies. Then he must squeeze time from the hours he should be putting on class preparation and working with students to complete his own studies. Some of the people who are more committed to their teaching than to completing their degrees become permanent holders of the A.B.D.—All But Dissertation—instead of the Ph.D.

The lack of the Ph.D. in no way hinders their teaching—it only hinders their careers. The conferring of the final degree does not carry with it the ability to teach. In fact, little in most graduate study adds to one's teaching ability unless by negative reinforcement—one learns what not to do by what has been done to him. Once one holds the Ph.D. he still has the research to do, the papers to write, the books to publish, and the ranks to climb before he can be a "success."

Into this situation comes the student, the real reason for the university's, and therefore the president and faculty's, existence—although the student (especially of late)—may seem more obstacle than objective.

In the Fifties and early Sixties, the student sat quietly while the university grew, the president traveled, and the faculty did research and wrote papers. But not anymore. Today's student is getting attention, all right, but he resorted to drastic means to get it.

From among the accusations, threats, and reprimands concerning student rebellion have come some plausible suggestions about the cause and the correction. Among them is the suggestion by a psychologist that students see the college president and faculty as an extension of the father figure. He suggests that most of the student activists come from homes where the father was a distant, unavailable, authoritative figure, often away from home and too busy to bother with them. At college they find the campus administrators and faculty even more unavailable and unconcerned. Again, they feel rejected and the rejection turns into anger. The result of that anger has been extensive.

Along with his theory, the psychologist of-



fered some advice to the administration and faculty—be accessible.

However, some teachers have been available, and some have tried desperately to reach students. And, too, college faculties and presidents, may well be reaping what others—parents and high school teachers—have sown. The student may long ago have given up. Nobody wants to hear his opinions—or even to explain why they think his ideas are poppycock. In an overly-busy world nobody has time to spend on his foundering efforts to understand or to be understood. He is merely to quietly fit into his niche and spin with the rest of us.

Shortly after the arrival of Adam and Eve, someone discovered that the best way to get people to cooperate is to make them feel a part of the group, and to value them as individuals. Unfortunately that gem of wisdom has a propensity for getting lost, and like most such gems, it's easier to say or distribute on slips of newspaper than to practice. The words "human being" seem synonymous with ornery, insecure, and egotistical. As numbers in any group increase it becomes harder to get us together in order to work together, much less to do so once we're there.

Nowadays about the only thing that brings the various parts of the university body—faculty, students, administration, staff, alumni—together in any sort of common spirit is a football game, and that spirit only lasts 'til Monday morning . . . even if we win.

The week classes started this quarter, President Philpott called a meeting of the general faculty, and in his address he made the statement quoted at the head of this column. Furthermore, he included himself—and by extension all of us: alumni, staff, faculty—in the assessment: "We have measured ourselves by materials and taken great pride in money and budgets, instead of asking the fundamental question, 'What have I done for John, and Mary, and Joe?' . . . I hope we'll be more concerned with what we are doing for human beings than we have been before."

He concluded with an invitation to the faculty to come and reason together—an invitation he had made earlier to the freshmen, and one that can be profitably extended to the other parts of the university and to our society at large.

Emotion hasn't worked, neither has withdrawal—perhaps, reason, after all, offers us an answer to the problems of higher education and society.

## Here And There—

### The Roll Of The Centuries

by Jerry Roden, Jr., '46

Time passes and custom changes like the seasons with the roll of the centuries. Man increases in knowledge, transcends superstition, and discards ancient legends. Lacking relevancy, the old myths no longer persuade and lose currency.

Yet there are moments when we would it were not so, when the heart yearns to go back to the infancy of human knowledge, shedding the layers of accumulated sophistication as it travels back.

For weeks now a fragment of an antique tale has haunted my fancy until at last I've picked up the source and read it once again. Thus the story goes:



Roden

Thirty-two hundred years ago, a man named Moses led the children of Israel out of bondage and great tribulation in the land of Egypt. Sometime after a miraculous crossing of the Red Sea, Moses left his encamped host to ascend into the smoke emanating from the fiery presence of God atop Mt. Sinai. There he received the law from the mouth of God himself.

Descending from the mountain, Moses delivered the law to the sometimes rebellious tribes, who often violated its precepts but who nonetheless enshrined it in their hearts and recorded it for their posterity. So thus we have it now from an ancient document of uncertain vintage.

For many centuries translations from that ancient document had the power to sway men's hearts to the conviction that it contained the law, which was thus revered, though seldom obeyed. And even now in an era of sophistication, some children and some child-like men upon occasion find the legend persuasive still.

Further education and the passage of time undoubtedly will relieve us of this childish proclivity for harking back and of all necessity for dependence upon myth and legend.

Yet, I would it were not so for this particular legend. For, among other things it contains this unusual line:

*Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.*

An impossible precept, of course. Yet in moments of intellectual back-sliding, fancy leads me to wish for the power to practice it and even inclines me to believe that it may indeed be the word of God.

## Auburn Alumnews

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General Edition

President: James M. Brown '46; Executive Secretary: Joseph B. Sarver, Jr., '37; Associate Secretary: George (Buck) Bradberry; Executive Committee: Ralph Beauchamp '47, Cecil Yarbrough '42, Morris Savage '58, A. D. Holmes '38, Duncan Liles, Jr., '43, H. T. Killingsworth '19; and J. Gilmer Blackburn '50, ex-officio.

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# 'Rotary Chose Auburn And I Must Say I Never Heard Of It'

by Cecilia Johnson

Anyway you look at it, 13,000 miles is a long way to go for a year's worth of college, but two Australians at Auburn University are more than pleased they made the trip. Rodney Gifford, a transfer student from the University of Western Australia, and his wife, Elizabeth, were able to come to America because of a scholarship awarded Rod by Rotary International.

"When I was awarded the scholarship, I was told I could pick the country where I wished to study business," Rod said in his broad English accent. "Rotary chose Auburn for me, and I must admit I had never heard of it, but when I saw the catalog I was excited to be able to attend such a large and outstanding college!"

Rod picked the United States "mostly" on recommendation of a "bloke" who had studied on a similar scholarship in Georgia. "My friend told me the southern U.S. was about the friendliest, nicest place anyone could study, so I was of course interested," Rod said.

"And everything we heard was true," Liz added, "because we haven't met one single person who wasn't outstandingly nice and friendly. Australia prides herself on being friendly, but I haven't seen anyone anywhere nicer than you southerners."

Americans are much the same as Australians, according to the Giffords, but the greatest dis-

crepancy they have seen so far is American football as opposed to their own form of the sport.

"Really, the chaps here all just fall on the ball, then get up and fall on the ball again, don't they!" Liz laughed after seeing her first American football game, the contest between Auburn and Southern Mississippi September 19.

Rod and Liz are looking forward to winter this year because "we want to see some snow!" Whether or not the weatherman complies with their wishes, they will still experience something new—sub-freezing temperatures and natural frost.

"Last year our coldest night in western Australia was 41 degrees, and the coldest I have ever heard of was 34 degrees!" Rod said. The seasons are reversed in the southern hemisphere, so spring was in progress when the Giffords left their "down under" home in late August.

"We have met several nice young couples and we are having a wonderful time," they agreed. Of course, the year's study will be a big boost to Rod's education.

Rod, 23, and Liz, 22, will stay in the U.S. for nine months in

school, and then their visa requires that they return home for at least two years. "I don't guess we would return here to work," Rod said, "because my economic chances would be better in Australia. You see, down home only 10 per cent attend college, but in America 40 per cent of the young people go to college."

"The college system is different here than down home," Rod assures other students. "Our classes are much more formal and much larger. The professors lecture, asking no questions and being asked no questions."

"The college term begins in March, after Christmas vacation (comparable to the American summer vacation) and continues until November. Then one three-hour exam determines the grade for the entire year of study."

Liz, who attended a technical school to achieve her training in drafting, added, "And it's really hard to know all your year's work is depending on that one exam!"

Next June or July, after finishing Rod's studies, the two young Aussies plan to travel around the U.S. in the convertible sports car they bought here—"We're so proud of it! You know there are only four like it in western Australia!"—and then leave for home aboard an airliner with a rich educational experience they are sure they could not have gotten "down home."



**AUSTRALIANS AT AUBURN**—Australians Rodney and Elizabeth Gifford traveled half-way around the world to further Rod's education at Auburn University. Sitting in their convertible sports car of which they're very proud, the Giffords look over a map of the U.S. and consider their route for a tour they'll make before returning to Australia next summer.

## Only Yesterday—

## Football Boys In House-Tents, 'Talkies' Get To API, WW II Vets Home

by Carl Warren '71

Auburn opened its football season with a 35-0 win over Marion.

The Plainsmen devastate Howard in the second game, scoring 13 touchdowns and 10 PAT's for a 88-0 victory.

Football players are required to live in house-tents. The huts

will be 12 x 12, well-screened, furnished with running water and electric lights, mats for flooring and a small stove for

heating purposes. Each unit will accommodate from two to three men.

Comer Hall burns. The fire destroys valuable data and records belonging to the Experimental Station. It will cost \$150,000 to replace the building.

Exams scheduled for Comer

Hall will be held in the Methodist Sunday School Building, the old Presbyterian Church, and the old Masonic Hall over the bank. 40 years ago:

Birmingham Southern beats Auburn, 7-0, in the first game of the year.

WAPI will broadcast the Auburn-Spring Hill football game promptly at 3:00, unless the World Series goes into extra innings. (Auburn wins, 13-0).

### 'Talkies' Arrive

The Tiger Theatre is showing "talkies."

Over 250 men have pledged with local fraternity chapters. Twenty-nine women have pledged with sororities.

The Ancient and Royal Order of Exalted Pizzwinks has reorganized. The purpose of the organization is to take fun where it is found, to promote good feeling and fellowship and to do away with intoxicants in any shape, form or fashion, and at any time or place.

The Opelika Creamery is having a special on ice cream with real rum.

Ralph Jordan is the varsity center.

The Auburn freshman football team defeats Fort Benning, 25-0. The Fort Benning quarterback speaks eight languages, not counting profane.

Those five cent milkshakes at the Sandwich Shop will be a big

step towards the revival of "Gedunking," which is nothing more than dipping a slice of cake in the milkshake by a sudden swoop of the arm. The swoop, when one desires to "Gedunk" properly, should start about two and a half feet above the glass.

### Lack of Coeds

25 years ago:

Returning war veterans are grumbling about the lack of coeds on campus.

The females of Auburn have moved into Auburn Hall.

Mimi Simms is the third woman editor of *The Plainsman*.

Yvonne Wallace is Miss Auburn.

Don't miss chapter one of "Riders of Ghost City," at the Martin Theatre in Opelika.

Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith, better known as "Howlin' Mad" Smith by his Marines, has been presented an honorary doctor of laws degree by Auburn.

Chewacla Park will remain open through October, a month longer than usual.

Dr. Luther Noble Duncan celebrates his 10th anniversary as president of API.

Maxwell Field defeated the Tigers, 7-0, at Cramton Bowl in Montgomery.

The telephone company is on strike. One student says that "either the costs of living have to come down or the wages of the common man have to be increased and create another inflation period."



**ARCHIVES**—The Auburn Archives continues to need your help in identifying photographs. The people identified in this picture are Mr. Berner Leigh Shi '04, fifth from the left standing, and Gen. James Henry Lane, sixth from the left,

standing. On the back of the photograph is the notation: "Gen. Lane, Auburn, Ala., C. Engineering Class." The Archives will appreciate any aid in further identifying and dating this picture in its collection.



# The Art And Science Of Veterinary Medicine

## I. GENERAL HISTORY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

### ANCIENT HISTORY IMAGINARY HISTORY

#### The Dinosaur Doctor

Veterinary medicine is a modern science with roots that stretch back into the dim mists of antiquity. Early records are fragmentary. But there is enough historical evidence to suggest that the first veterinarian entered practice soon after man began to domesticate animals.

No one really knows exactly how, when, or where it all began. Thus, the imagination is free to speculate upon a beginning that took place long before the dawn of recorded history.

Perhaps, that first veterinarian set up a clinic when his tribesmen learned that the saber-toothed tiger produced excellent weapons for advanced warfare. Certainly, the production of a tooth saber worthy of the great chief Oguru required tender, loving care of the cub from which that Excalibur was to grow.

Or perhaps, that first veterinarian began practice after his tribe discovered the appetizing and nourishing qualities of dinosaur eggs. To insure its supply of this delicacy, the tribe domesticated a number of the ungainly little beasts—only to find that disease kept wiping out the carefully-tended flocks. Thereupon, a bright young fellow saw the opportunity for wealth and enduring fame. For he had recognized the possibility of controlling disease through sanitary practices. However, since the first garbage disposal unit was far in the future and since rudimentary courses in hygiene were not in the curriculum of Stonehenge, the young fellow—scientist though he was—realized that he would have to operate behind another mask. So he concocted the costume and a ritual for scaring evil spirits away from the flock.

Thus was psychology (in a crude form) first wedded to the practice of medical science.

### THE EARLY RECORDS

#### The Animal Doctors of Ancient Civilizations

By the dawn of recorded history, the practice of veterinary medicine had advanced to the status of an established science.

**Along the Nile**—Kabun of ancient Egypt left us the earliest recorded facts. Around 1900 B.C., he wrote upon his papyrus scroll prescriptions for treating diseases of dogs and cattle.

**Beside the Ganges**—Records from ancient India reveal that veterinary practice in a very modern form flourished there as early as 1800 B.C. The Indian *salihotria* (animal doctors) often specialized and treated only horses or elephants. State regulations and professional ethics established high standards of practice for the large number of educated *salihotria*.

**By the Euphrates**—No record of veterinary practice itself remains from ancient Babylonia. But the famous legal code of King Hammurabi (ca. 1955-1913 B.C.) sets the fees for "doctors of asses and oxen" and thus suggests a well-established profession.

**Around the Aegean**—The ancient Greeks made an outstanding contribution to the development of veterinary science (just as they did to virtually every other modern science and art). They called their animal doctors *Lippiatroi* (literally, *horse doctors*). Both Hippocrates (460-357 B.C.), "the father of medical science," and Aristotle (384-322 B.C.), "the greatest of the ancient philosophers and the creator of natural science" wrote articles about the medical treatment of animals.

**Upon the Tiber**—The ancient Romans gave veterinary medicine its name (which comes from Latin *veterinarius*, "pertaining to beasts of burden"). The Romans made their only other significant contribution

by importing their neighboring Greeks to tend their animals. During the latter years of the Roman empire, the Roman armies had a *veterinarius* ("a hospital for sick and wounded horses") where Greek veterinarians cared for their animals. These Greek practitioners were in some respects superior to their counterparts in human medicine. One of them, Apsyrus (330 A.D.), earned with his writings the title "father of veterinary medicine."



### MEDIEVAL HISTORY THE MEDIEVAL DECLINE

#### The Blacksmith Becomes Horse Doctor

Along with other sciences, veterinary medicine began a long decline with the decay and fall of the Roman Empire. But unlike other sciences, veterinary medicine did not come back into its own until long after the Renaissance had blossomed and faded.

In the Fifth Century A.D., the Roman Vegetius recorded the first evidence of the decline in his *Artis veterinariae* (*Book of Veterinary Art*). Vegetius deplored the lowered status of veterinary theory and practice. And he ridiculed the tendency to attribute animal diseases to supernatural influences.

But Vegetius' wisdom fell upon deaf ears. For more than one thousand years veterinary science stagnated until the publication of Ruini's *Anatomy of a Horse* in 1598. And even that notable work only foreshadowed a revival to come more than one hundred years later.

Paradoxically, the invention of the iron horseshoe sped the decline of veterinary medicine. The horseshoe came at the beginning of the Middle Ages. Shortly thereafter, blacksmiths—or farriers—were attached to cavalry units to be around when a horse threw a shoe. Then they gradually became the caretakers of all the sick and wounded horses. Before long, they had a firm hold on the civilian horse practice too. These farriers scorned the more ignorant cattle doctors, or "cattle leeches." But they themselves were generally uneducated and consequently ignorant of the body of veterinary knowledge. And they added nothing to that ancient science.

### MODERN HISTORY THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY REVIVAL

#### Cattle Plagues Bring Re-awakening

In the 18th Century cattle plagues swept across Europe killing 200,000,000 animals. This staggering blow made evident the necessity of improving upon the lackadaisical, whim-of-the-spirits method of dealing with cattle diseases. As a result, France started the modern system of college-level veterinary education. By 1800, twenty veterinary colleges in Europe were producing graduates.

### THE AMERICAN LAG

#### A Basic Indifference in the Land of the Buffalo

American settlers were basically indifferent to cattle growing. Many of their cattle died from starvation and weather as well as from disease. By 1800 the United States was still not producing educated veterinarians and had imported fewer than two dozen from European colleges. Americans took little action to provide competent veterinary service here until the 1850's. And even then attempts to establish veterinary schools in Boston and Philadelphia failed. The New York College of Veterinary Surgeons chartered in the same decade managed to survive but did not produce any graduates until 1867—ten years after its establishment.

### THE AMERICAN HORSE DOCTOR ERA

#### Private Colleges Take Up the Slack

After the Civil War, however, private veterinary colleges sprang up across the nation. Most of these were two or three-year horse-doctoring academies which depended upon student fees for existence. The scientific instruction which they offered was not notable for its excellence. And the graduates were sometimes "long on brass and short on knowledge." Nevertheless, such private schools had produced 11,000 graduates by the year 1927.

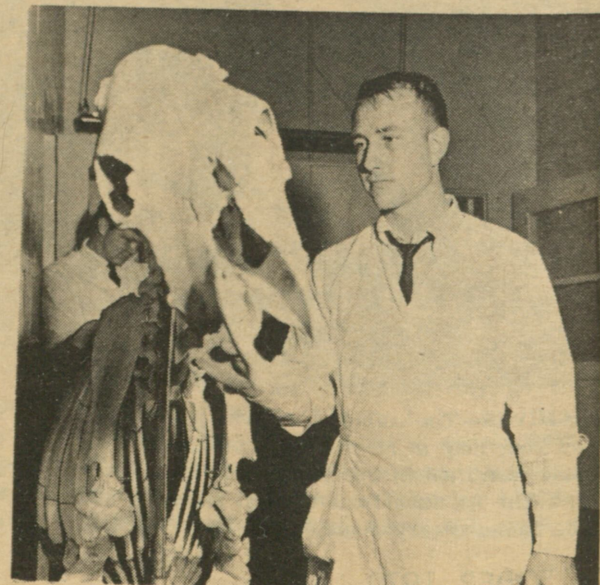
Shortly thereafter, most of the private veterinary colleges had folded. The advent of the automobile had cut the demand for horses and horse doctors. And at the same time the development of the more thorough regular-college curriculum had gained impetus.

### THE MODERN VETERINARIAN

#### A Practicing Scientist and a Humanitarian

The veterinarian of today is a thoroughgoing scientist trained by one of the eighteen veterinary schools located at colleges and universities throughout the country. In most cases, he has spent a minimum of six years in college study: two years or more in general basic college courses and four years or more in the intensive discipline of professional veterinary courses. He is the product of a system of education that began at Iowa State University in 1879.

Today's veterinarian practices a profession that demands not only a thorough scientific education but also a strong sense of personal dedication. He usually works on a schedule as demanding as that of a medical doctor and on a variety of diseases, injuries, and anatomies that would dumbfound the average medical practitioner. He is concerned with animal health and human health, animal well-being and human happiness. To learn more about this scientist and humanitarian, read the following story of one of the schools that produce him.



THE AUBURN ALUMNEWS



# Auburn Vet School Oldest In South, Sixth Oldest In Nation

## II. THE STORY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AT AUBURN

The Auburn University School of Veterinary Medicine is the oldest in the South and the sixth oldest in the nation. It teaches future veterinarians from six states: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Its students consistently score well on the Veterinary Accreditation Examination—a national test for seniors in veterinary medicine. The scores on this test are computed for the individual and the institution (the average score of all its students). Auburn has never ranked lower than sixth on this test and has often ranked number one.

### HOW IT BEGAN

#### Dr. C. A. Cary Comes South

One of the early graduates of Iowa State University's veterinary curriculum was Dr. C. A. Cary. In 1892, Dr. Cary brought veterinary medicine to the South when he came to Auburn University to teach physiology and veterinary science. By 1907 he had taught himself into a school of veterinary medicine.

Nothing that happened as a result of Dr. Cary's presence in Auburn can be considered an accident. Wearing a uniform blue serge suit, starched collar, and derby hat, the good doctor set out from the beginning to revolutionize veterinary education and the livestock industry in Alabama. In 1907 he received the full power to pursue his goals in the form of a joint appointment as Alabama state veterinarian and dean of the Auburn School of Veterinary Medicine.

#### Shotguns and Cattle Vats

By 1907, Dr. Cary had already launched his campaign which was to rid Alabama of the Texas fever tick. The task was not an easy one. Conservative Alabama farmers were not highly appreciative of a "Yankee" college professor who told them that they must dip their cattle in huge concrete vats filled with water and medicine. More than one farmer threatened to use his shotgun on Dr. Cary. Unidentified demolition experts blew up dipping vats. And the more forthright took their battles to court. But the strongwilled Dr. Cary (whom some called "dogmatic" and others worse epithets) and his diplomatic young assistant I. S. McAdory persisted. And they succeeded in ridding Alabama of the Texas fever tick and in making livestock growing more profitable for Alabama farmers.

#### Other Battles Against Disease

Neighboring states and other areas throughout the country adopted Dr. Cary's successful methods for eradicating the cattle tick. But the indomitable doctor was not content to rest on his laurels.



By the time of his death in April, 1935, a campaign to rid Alabama of cattle tuberculosis was a few months from completion—drinking milk from infected cattle had been a major cause of death in children. Also underway was a program to eradicate Bang's disease, another cattle disease affecting milk.

Dr. Cary also fought hog cholera. Under his influence, the State built a plant on the Auburn campus to produce serum from pigs grown in the hollow by the creek that ran through what is Cliff Hare Stadium today. And in a further effort to improve human health, Dr. Cary initiated meat and milk inspection in Montgomery, Mobile, Birmingham, and a number of smaller Alabama cities and towns.

#### Under a Chinaberry Tree

Throughout its early years, Auburn's School of Veterinary Medicine was housed in a plain white frame building near the back of the campus. It lacked space and facilities for research and surgery. But research went on in whatever available corner. And Dr. Cary and his right-hand man, Dr. McAdory, performed the surgery outside underneath a chinaberry tree.

#### A Great Teacher and Practitioner

By nature Dr. Cary was both an excellent practitioner and an outstanding teacher. And he did not confine his teaching efforts to regularly enrolled students. With the assistance of Dr. McAdory, he initiated summer short courses on farming and cattle management—and then a watermelon cutting took the place of today's roast beef and green beans banquet.

By all accounts, he was a tough taskmaster, but Dr. Cary asked no more than he gave. For years, he arose at daybreak and went to work on his farm near Auburn. He returned home for breakfast and then drove his two-wheel cart to campus where he taught an eight o'clock class. An hour later he drove to the depot to catch a 9:18 train to Montgomery where he performed his duties as state veterinarian. When he came back to Auburn on the eight o'clock train that night, his secretary—a male student—met him, and they disposed of the day's mail. Then Dr. Cary went home to supper.

About 1926, Dr. Cary replaced his horse-drawn two-wheeler with one of Auburn's first automobiles. A busy man, he always started in high and routinely burned out the clutch. A local mechanic tried to tell him how to use low gear and save clutches. As he jerked off down the road in high, Dr. Cary responded: "Don't tell me how to drive my car."

#### A Final Tribute

After Dr. Cary's death in 1935, the following letter about him appeared in *The Plainsman* (the Auburn student paper):

"His presence was absolutely magnetic, dynamic, hypnotizing. What was it about his individuality that made me stretch my head forward each morning and strain my brain to drink in his precious words? . . . How could such an eccentric little man exert such a powerful influence upon me?"

"His lectures made my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, I was so fascinated. During afternoon clinics, I gazed spellbound, in thorough amazement, as he brilliantly diagnosed case after case; his diagnostic ability baffled me in words beyond description."

"He was rightfully nicknamed the 'king' for he was truly sovereign, reigning supreme in the dominion of his dreams. 'Vet Hill' was his heart and soul, his life . . ."

#### THE END OF THE FIRST ERA

##### Dr. McAdory Carries On

The history of veterinary medicine at Auburn falls naturally into two divisions: (1) the beginning and (2) a time of rapid change. Throughout most of that first era, the central figure in the great crusades, the intense conflicts, and the landmark achievements was the indomitable Dr. Cary. But during the most hectic years of that period, Dr. Cary did not stand alone; always at his side was his chosen lieutenant Dr. I. S. McAdory. Then from the time of Dr. Cary's death until the end of the first era Dr. McAdory carried on as dean of the School and as State Veterinarian.



Dr. Cary tapped I. S. McAdory '04 as his man while the latter was still an Auburn undergraduate. From the time of his graduation in 1904 until Dr. Cary's death in 1935, Dr. McAdory spent only two years away from Auburn and Dr. Cary. And that time was spent at McKillips Veterinary School in Chicago (from which Dr. McAdory graduated in 1908) preparing to serve better his Alma Mater and his mentor.

One incident from the lives of these two unusual men suggests how completely the leader trusted his young lieutenant. On day while putting a roof on a house, Dr. Cary in exasperation kicked at an inept helper and as a result fell from the roof and broke his leg. He sent not for a medical doctor but for Dr. McAdory, who took him to the Veterinary Building and set his leg. Thereafter, until he recuperated, Dr. Cary admitted no one except Dr. McAdory to his room.

#### An Affection for People

A gregarious fellow, Dr. McAdory was in many ways the opposite of his mentor. As an undergraduate at Auburn, he was not only a scholar but also an athlete, lettering in both football and basketball. Later, despite his demanding schedule as Dr. Cary's assistant, he always found time to advise and assist members of his family, his students, and his friends with any problem at hand.

During the early years of the School of Veterinary Medicine, virtually all veterinary students roomed at the McAdory home. And Dr. McAdory spent countless hours at night tutoring promising future veterinarians in all kinds of subjects, including English, mathematics, and chemistry—His own teaching specialties were anatomy and large animal surgery and medicine.

As assistant to Dr. Cary and later in his own right as dean and state veterinarian, Dr. McAdory was politically oriented in the best sense of the term. He attuned the job of State Veterinarian to the needs of the farmers. And he taught his students to meet the needs of their clients. Always progressive, he frequently advised: "Doc, you've got to shift with the changes."

Several years before Dr. Cary's death, the University of Georgia sought Dr. McAdory's services as the first dean of a new school of veterinary medicine. He chose to stay with Auburn and the State of Alabama. Five years after Dr. Cary's death, the threefold task of State Veterinarian, dean of Veterinary Medicine, and teacher had become unduly burdensome. The state livestock industry and the School had grown tremendously. The old era when personal supervision of all these activities was possible had ended. Dr. McAdory followed his own advice and shifted to full-time teaching and large animal surgery, where the contact between Auburn and the farmers remained a close one. In this latter capacity he continued to serve Auburn well for twelve more years until his death on July 4, 1952.

#### THE SECOND ERA

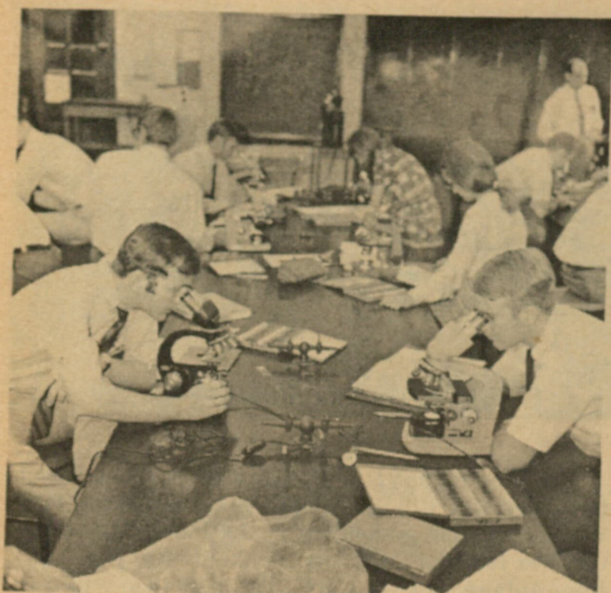
##### A Faculty Member's Dean

When Dr. Cary came in 1892 and later when Dr. McAdory joined him in 1904, the problem at Auburn and in the South was to establish and propagate veterinary medicine as a respected practical science. In 1940 when Dr. Redding S. Sugg '14 became dean of

(Continued on page 8)



# Today's Veterinary Students Uphold Unique Traditions



(Continued from page 7)

Veterinary Medicine here, the problem was to develop new organizational plans to meet the expanding demands for veterinary education, services, and research.

Dr. Sugg came to the task well-equipped by experience and temperament. After receiving his DVM from Auburn in 1915, he had gained direct experience as a general practitioner in North Carolina before returning to Auburn as an instructor. Then he went off to World War I as a member of the Veterinary Corps. After the war, he returned to Auburn, soon became professor of bacteriology and pathology, and remained in that post until he had gained more than a decade of teaching experience. In 1930 he joined the Auburn Agricultural Extension Service as animal husbandman, a position in which he gained direct contact with veterinary and farm problems throughout the state for the next ten years.

Soon after beginning his duties as dean, Dr. Sugg again left Auburn to serve his country—this time for four years in World War II. Upon his return, he quickly established himself as an outstanding administrator. One of his distinguished former faculty members describes him as "a faculty member's dean. He let a man do his job and stood between him and outside pressures." In return, he expected and usually got a well-done job in the classroom and laboratory—And he was a man who knew his faculty and his students and what transpired in classrooms and laboratories all over Vet Hill.

Among Dean Sugg's many accomplishments as an administrator, two are particularly notable. First, he realized the impossibility under present day conditions of serving well as both dean and state veterinarian. So he worked until he secured the separation of those two-jobs-in-one into two full-time positions. And second, he developed Auburn's regional service to surrounding states without veterinary education facilities. Under the regional program which began in 1949, Auburn trains veterinarians for Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Florida as well as Alabama.

In 1951, Dean Sugg received the International Veterinary Congress Award for his leadership in organizing the regional education program. To this date, he is the only Deep South recipient of that distinguished award.

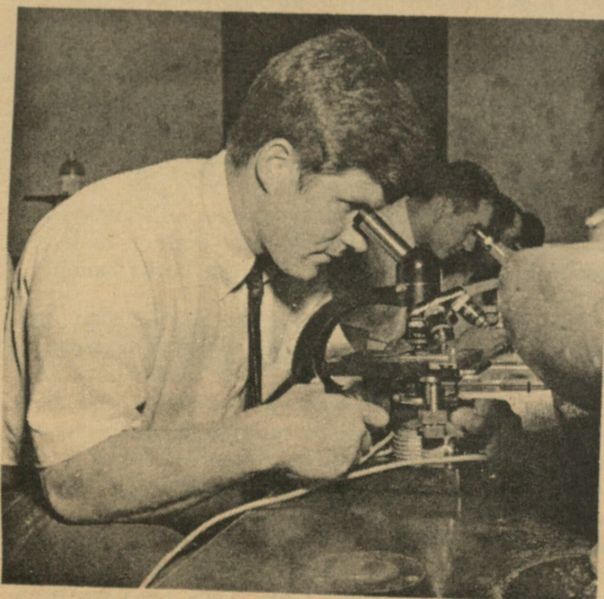
## AUBURN'S PRESENT DEAN

### A Commitment to Past, Present, and Future

After Dean Sugg's death in January, 1958, Dr. James E. Greene '33, head of the Large and Small Animal Clinics at Auburn, succeeded to the deanship in which he continues to serve. The full story of Dr. Greene's service as dean cannot yet be written, for Dean Greene is in the midst of his most productive years, and the School that he directs is now embarking upon some ambitious new programs to meet the challenges of the future. Those planned programs and the programs now in effect constitute the subject matter for the remaining chapters of this booklet.

Before turning to those detailed chapters, it is fitting to note that the present head of Auburn's School of Veterinary Medicine is a man with a strong sense of history—especially of the historical development and purposes of veterinary medicine at Auburn. As student, teacher, and administrator, he has known personally all three of his predecessors: Drs. Cary, McAdory, and Sugg. He earned his DVM here in 1933 and later a Master's as well. In 1937, he joined the Veterinary faculty and has served continuously since then except for four years in the service of his country during World War II.

Dr. Greene walks consciously in the footsteps of his predecessors with a commitment to the past, the present, and the future. That commitment requires a steadfast dedication to training clinicians to meet the total needs of our society for veterinary services: services to the farmers who provide our meat, milk, butter, and eggs to enable them to produce more economically; inspection and prevention services to preserve and promote human health; research services to make further conquests of disease and further clarify the relationships between animal and human health; and clinical services to the owners of pets.



## III. VETERINARY EDUCATION AND PRACTICE TODAY

### AUBURN'S VETERINARY STUDENTS

#### A Special Breed

Veterinary students at Auburn today belong to a special breed. They number only 400 in a total enrollment of 15,000. Yet no one ever thinks of the School of Veterinary Medicine as a small one. Its importance is too great and its students are too conspicuous for that. Away from the identifying classrooms and laboratories, one might chat with the average Auburn student for some time without learning his curriculum. But that outcome is rarely possible with a student of Veterinary Medicine. He has a special character and an unusual commitment. He looks, talks, and acts like a professional soon after he has embarked upon his studies.

For several reasons, each freshman class in Veterinary Medicine is already a special group when it arrives on campus. First, all of the students in it have completed at least seven quarters of college pre-veterinary studies, and it is not uncommon for a veterinary freshman to have a degree in some other field. Second, these students are the survivors of a tough screening process in which fewer than one-half the applicants qualify. Auburn limits each new class to 101 students, which are normally chosen from more than 260 talented applicants—a pre-veterinary student at Auburn considers any grade less than a B a failure. Third, these students bring with them experiences that represent a cross-section of Southern living: 32 of them are Alabamians; 20 are Floridians; 16 are Mississippians; 15 are Tennesseans; 14 are Kentuckians; and 4 Louisianians. And finally, in contrast to the average student, virtually all of these students know what they want to do and what they can do—Despite the toughness of the curriculum and the variety of human mis-

fortunes that occur in a period of four years, ninety per cent or more of each freshman class graduates on schedule four years later.

## UNIQUE TRADITIONS

### No Hippie Garb

By the time a new group in Veterinary Medicine begins classwork, its members have been introduced to two special traditions that enhance their sense of a special identity. The first of these pertains to a matter of dress: white lab coats when they are appropriate (and they are a goodly portion of the time) become a standard uniform; when these are not in order, a tie is requisite. When you see a student in class on Vet Hill without a tie, you know that he has come from elsewhere on campus for that special course.

### A Working Honor System

The second tradition—a working honor system of long-standing—is of vital significance. Elsewhere on campus and throughout the nation, honor systems may come and go; cheating may be rare, routine, or rampant; but on Vet Hill in Auburn, the student who remains is always doing his own work. There are, of course, occasional incidents of academic dishonesty—no group of human beings is ever perfect. But when there is any ground for suspicion, the investigation is swift and thorough, and the consequence for any found guilty of a serious breach is a foregone conclusion. If anything, veterinary students are even more vigilant than the faculty in preserving an atmosphere of the strictest academic integrity.

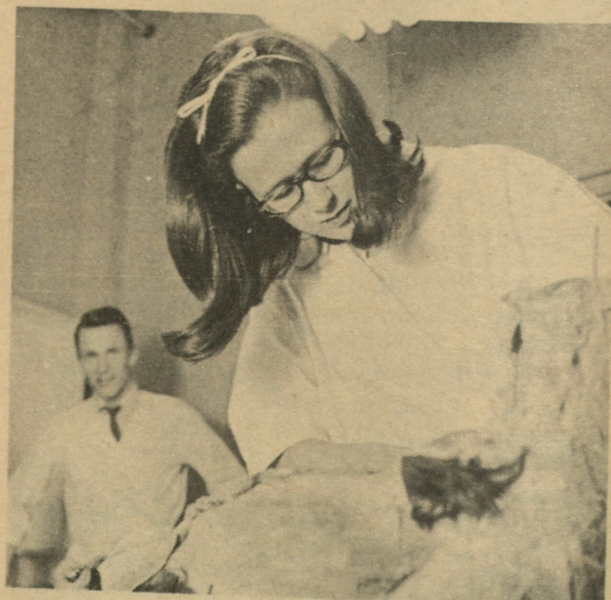
### The Curriculum

With studies underway, the curriculum itself welds the new veterinary class into an even more solid unit. Students have finished their general college courses before they enter veterinary medicine. Now they are studying only basic scientific and professional courses. Broadly speaking, the first two years are devoted to basic medical courses, the last two to clinical application and professional practices.

During the first year, the student concentrates on studying the structure of animal bodies, the vital organs, and their functions. He spends countless hours in the laboratory and completely dissects a dog, a cow, and a horse. Specific courses include anatomy, physiology, organology, embryology, histology (the microscopic study of the structure of tissues), and veterinary microbiology (a study of microorganisms).

In the second year, the student continues the study of physiology but concentrates on the study of diseases: on a study of the organisms that cause disease, on the effects of disease on body organs and tissues, on the use of drugs and their effects on disease-causing organisms and on the bodies of animals treated. Specific courses include pathology, parasitology, pharmacology, and microbiology.

By the third year, the student is ready to begin studying the actual practice of animal medicine. He goes to the large and small animal clinics to watch faculty members operate and to learn surgical techniques. He makes detailed studies of specific diagnoses and treatments of various diseases affecting horses, cows, sheep, hogs, poultry, cats, and dogs. Thus, he begins to develop that practiced eye for symptoms and



THE AUBURN ALUMNEWS



# Students Get Sound Knowledge Of Medical Principles, Skills

the ability to proceed directly to causes and then treatment. At the same time he begins to study in classes the laws and ethics that govern his profession. This study, however, is not limited to the classroom. Day by day in his own work, in that of his fellow students, and in that of his professors he sees how the principles of the honor system under which he studies apply to every phase of his profession.

By the time the student reaches his senior year, he has studied every major phase of his profession in some depth. He has demonstrated a sound knowledge of all the basic principles of his profession, and he has developed the ability to practice them. He knows how to prevent disease and how to treat that which has not been prevented. He understands the relationship between human health and animal health, and he recognizes the necessity of animal disease prevention to maintain the national economy. He knows his humane obligations to the animals he treats and his moral responsibilities to their owners. But he is not yet ready to go into practice; he is ready for that grueling year which will put the finish upon his professional preparation.

Throughout his career the veterinary student has had an intimate working relationship with his teachers. But in the final year that relationship becomes even closer. That year begins in the summer when only the veterinary seniors are on campus, and these seniors receive the undivided attention of the faculty as they begin what amounts to a twelve-month internship. From the beginning of that summer through the next nine months, the senior works beside the faculty members in the laboratories and clinics and discusses with them in seminars the fine points of professional practice.

At the end of nine months, the senior leaves the campus for a three-month final test—for a preceptor-

ship where he assists in the day-by-day practice of an approved established veterinarian. Upon the successful completion of that test, he returns to campus to receive the coveted Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree, which confers upon him the privilege of going into practice for himself.

## THE AUBURN VETERINARIAN

### At Work in the World

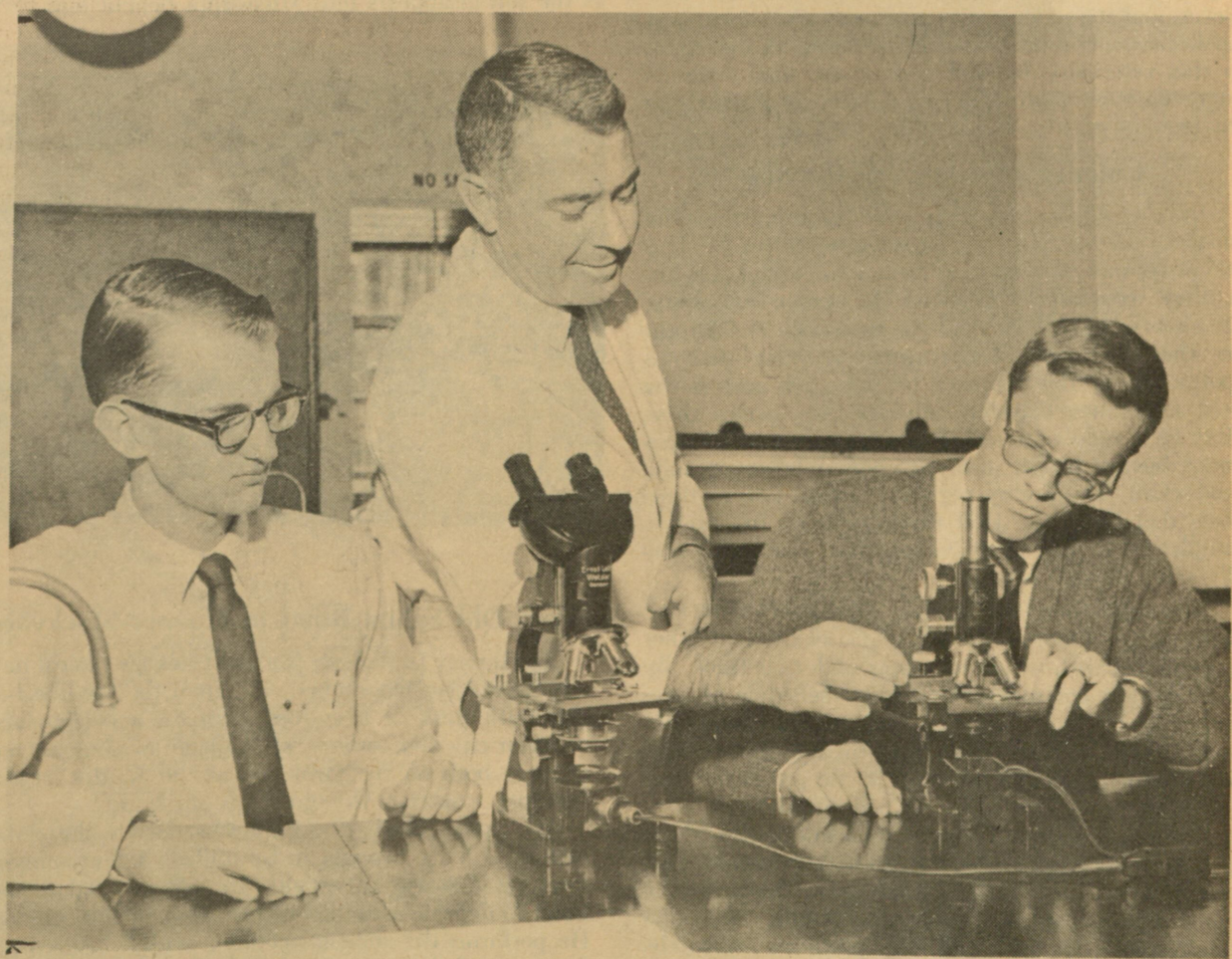
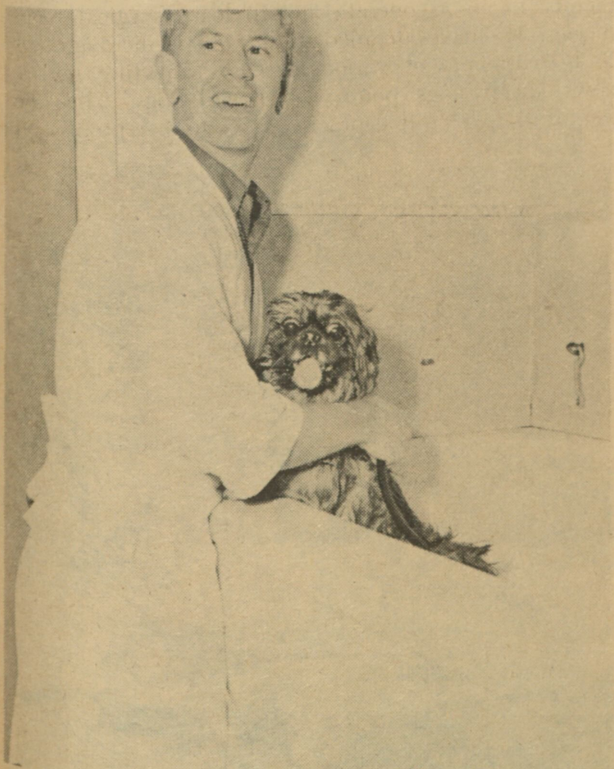
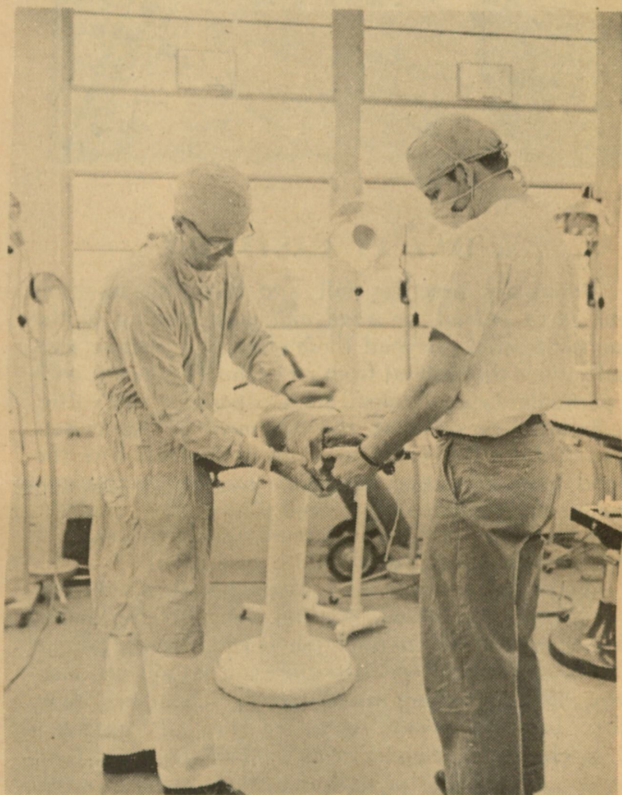
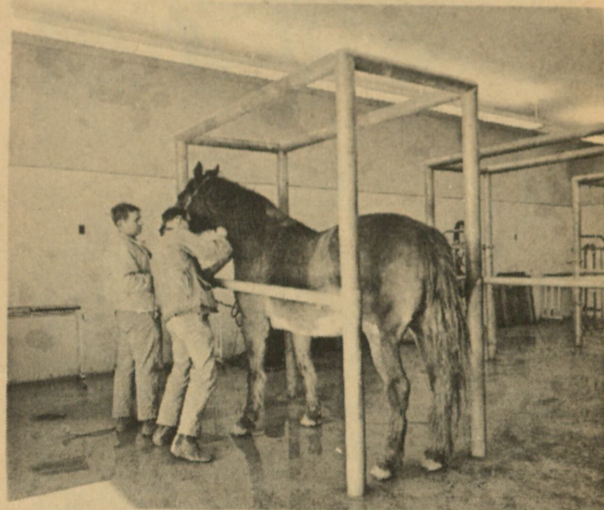
One may find Auburn veterinary graduates filling many important roles in various places throughout the world. A solid education in the basic sciences provides the foundation not only for the clinical practice of veterinary medicine, but also for graduate study and then research and college teaching, for special assignments in the armed forces, for disease prevention and control work with various government agencies, and for the inspection of meat and animal products designed for human consumption. Auburn veterinary graduates are now working in various capacities in 39 of the 50 states and seven foreign countries (not counting Auburn veterinarians working in several foreign countries with the U. S. armed forces).

Among Auburn's most distinguished graduates was the late Dr. Bennett T. Simms, who earned his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine here in 1911. As the first director of United States Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. Simms led the cooperative efforts that eradicated the once-dreaded hoof-and-mouth disease and established the United States' only laboratory for research on foreign animal diseases. Upon retiring after a long career of distinguished service to the United States Government, Dr. Simms became a visiting professor of Veterinary Medicine at Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey, where he also conducted studies of animal diseases in Turkey and served as a research consultant.

A more recent graduate of Veterinary Medicine is Dr. Wilford S. Bailey, Vice President for Academic and Administrative Affairs for Auburn University. Dr. Bailey earned his DVM here in 1942, a Master of Science here in 1946, and a Doctor of Science at Johns Hopkins University in 1950. Before devoting his talents to university administration, Dr. Bailey taught at his Alma Mater and gained national and international recognition through his research in parasitology.

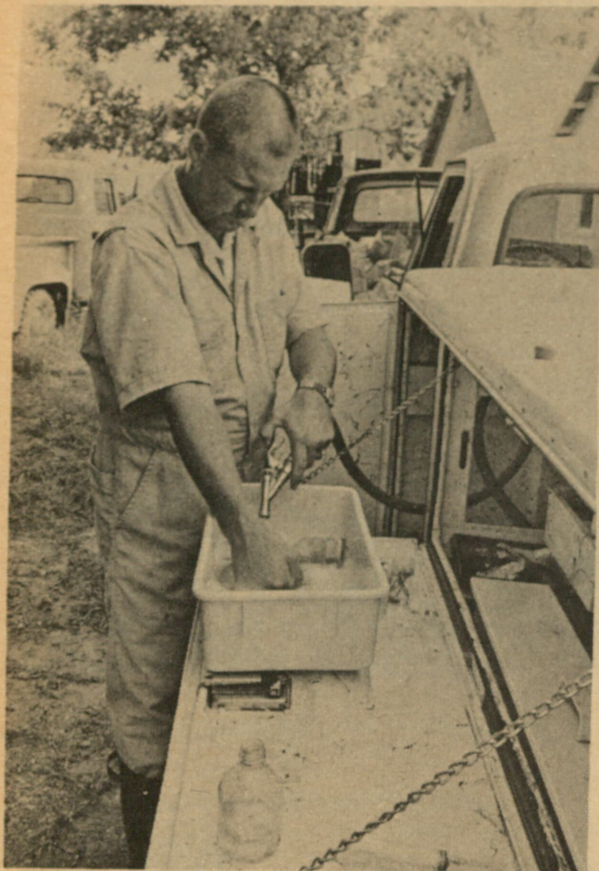
One could proceed at length with a list of detailed examples illustrating the various ways in which Auburn veterinary graduates are serving in various capacities throughout the United States and around the world. But the primary purpose of the Auburn School of Veterinary Medicine is to train young men to practice veterinary medicine in the Southeastern states.

And that is exactly what one will find the majority of Auburn veterinary graduates doing. The economic demands for veterinary practice are so varied that one cannot find one typical example. But the following three examples cover a broad enough variety of activities to provide comprehensive insights into the daily work of Auburn veterinarians.





# Alumni Trio Combines Specialization And General Practice



## A DAY AT EASTMONT

Veterinary practices fall into three classes—*general, large animal, or small animal*—according to the animals treated. Beyond these classes are various specializations that extend from an exclusive concern with a particular type of animal such as horses, dairy cattle, beef cattle, or swine to the treatment of exotic pets only. Auburn University provides its students with the sound basic education necessary for the comprehensive general practice. But economic realities and the complexity of modern veterinary medicine result in considerable specialization after graduation.

Three Auburn veterinary graduates—Robin W. Embry '57, Lee M. Russell '60, and Robert L. Barlow, Jr. '61—have formed a unique partnership which permits the advantages of specialization and retains the challenge and comprehensive service of the general practice. Their Eastmont Veterinary Hospital located on U. S. Highway 80 just east of the city limits of Montgomery (Alabama) provides ready access to an urban population, to one of the nation's major stockyard complexes, and to a countryside covered with dairies, beef cattle farms, and occasional horse farms. A day spent in this veterinary hospital and on the road with its energetic owners provides one a dramatic insight into the modern practice of veterinary medicine.

## Counting the Steps of the Sun

Sunrise always finds Dr. Robin Embry '57 on the job or on his way to work, and sunset often catches him still at the task of promoting animal and human health. A dairy specialist in dairy-rich Montgomery County, Dr. Embry begins his day at the mammoth Hall Brothers Dairy—a 1600-cow operation. Working under a contract with Hall Brothers, he sees each cow in the herd five times between calvings. He makes these visits on a regular schedule designed to provide maximum bovine health and maximum wholesome milk production. Dr. Embry regularly spends two to three hours daily with the Hall Brothers herd. In order to complete this assignment without interruption, he usually arises at 3:00 a.m.

Upon the completion of his daily routine at Hall Brothers, Dr. Embry proceeds to one of the four other large dairies with which he works under contract. By noon, he has completed his regular schedule of preventive medicine and is ready to begin treatment calls. Some treatment calls come from the big dairies with which he works under contract, for no preventive program ever works perfectly. But the majority of treatment calls come from medium and small dairies whose operations are not large enough to make a regular contract feasible. With such dairies, Dr. Embry—even though not on contract—is on regular call. He knows the dairyman, his herd, and their problems intimately.

On a typical day, Dr. Embry may begin the after-

noon at the dairy of Tom Wallace, an independent small dairyman who operates at the other end of the scale from Hall Brothers. Mr. Wallace, who manages a 40-cow herd, does virtually all his own work—planting, pasturing, harvesting, feeding, milking, and caring for the herd. The one exception to his total independence—he even rolls his own cigarettes—is in herd care. When he gets a problem that he isn't certain about, he calls Eastmont Veterinary Hospital, and the secretary sends out a call for Dr. Robin Embry. Somewhere out in Montgomery County in his truck, Dr. Embry picks up that radio call and shortly thereafter he and his mobile unit—a veterinary field hospital on wheels—are on their way to the Wallace farm.

By the time Dr. Embry has finished at the Wallace dairy, four fine Holstein cows are ready to go back into production and the sun has fallen to a four o'clock angle. Thirteen hours have passed since he arose that morning; so Dr. Embry heads back to the clinic ready to call it a day. As his mobile unit rolls onto the South Montgomery by-pass, the two-way radio comes to life—There's an emergency in the southwestern part of the county. Dr. Embry weaves through traffic to the first cross-over and reverses direction, steps on the accelerator, and in a few moments again rolls rapidly through the grassy plains of Montgomery County cattle country.

The scene is quiet when Dr. Embry arrives. The overseer of the fine herd of Charolais meets him as Dr. Embry jumps from the mobile unit. "Where is she?" "In that pen over there. Think she's been in labor too long for the calf to be alive. But thought you could save her. She's a dandy. I tried to help her, but couldn't. Think it's a breech birth." By this time Dr. Embry has on rubber gloves, has forceps and other equipment, and is positioned and ready to go to work. "It's not a breech birth," he says. He proceeds, and the tip of the calf's nose is soon visible—and very blue. "Dead isn't he?" the overseer asks quietly, almost casually. "Not yet," replies Embry, who by this time has an instrument with a rope attached to the unborn calf and with the help of a Negro farm assistant is pulling rhythmically in keeping with the cow's labor pains. "Heart beat's still strong. We got to it in time." The calf is now emerging. The overseer yells to the assistant: "Don't let him fall. That's one-thousand dollars." "Don't worry," Embry smiles reassuringly. "He's tough. Nothing in the world tougher than a new-born calf." It doesn't look very tough at all as it lies damp and bedraggled in the sun, gasping in an occasional breath. But within a few minutes the last rays of the sun have dried it, and on still wobbly but already powerful legs it is nuzzling its mother's side. Dr. Embry removes his rubber gloves, chats with a now happy overseer a few moments, and heads back to Eastmont as the sun disappears into Mississippi behind him.



## From Old Selma Road to Hooper Stockyard

Dr. Robert L. Barlow, Jr., '61 begins his typical day a bit later than Dr. Embry. But from the time he begins until dusk or later, he maintains a hectic pace between city and country, specializing in large animal practice both on the farm and at the South's largest terminal markets: Montgomery's stockyards.

By eight o'clock, Dr. Barlow is outside the clinic treating a horse brought in by trailer. A few minutes later he and two assistants are off for Old Selma Road to deprive a stallion of his excessive masculinity. He performs the ancient operation with a modern efficiency and dexterity that leaves the beholder almost



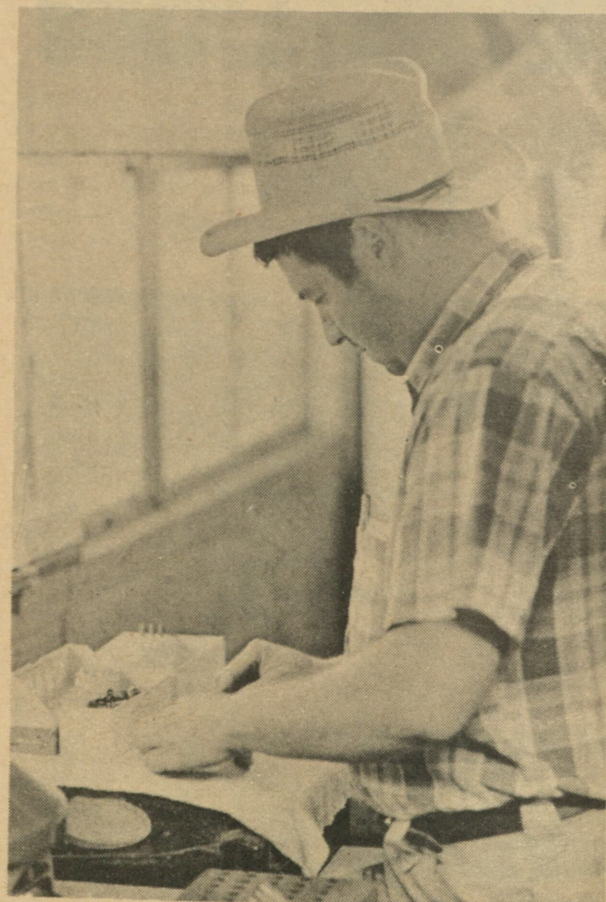
as dazed as the well-tranquilized ex-stallion. Then, he's off to administer "miracle" drugs to a prize bull, restoring in this case the full bloom of virility. And thus he goes through a series of morning rounds—moving so rapidly that an observer soon despairs of keeping up with him any longer.

Later in the day, one again locates Dr. Barlow and assistants in the labyrinth of pens at Hooper Stockyard. There he provides owners the skills necessary to insure that cattle sold and shipped meet state and federal regulations for the protection of human and animal health.

This stockyard work is a bawling business of vaccination, treatment, dehorning, and castration in a bawling madhouse of galloping cattle, horses, and men. Above the din at Hooper come the soothing strains of what at first appears to be a crooner singing country music but what actually turns out to be the voice of the man directing all of the galloping transfer of cattle to the proper pens. Amidst it all, Dr. Barlow works away with the efficiency of a machine at a task which requires the knowledge of a physician, the strength of a professional wrestler, and the presence of mind of a soldier in combat.

The stockyards are usually open at least four days a week throughout the year. And whenever they are open, Dr. Barlow is on the job performing one of veterinary medicine's most essential services. No other activity in the profession touches the average citizen more directly. For the work that Dr. Barlow does here first helps assure the consumer of a supply of disease-free meat and second helps reduce the loss of animals in shipping. This second service enables the producers to operate more economically and thus to keep the cost of beef down.

At the stockyards, Dr. Barlow and his assistants have to gear themselves to the pace set by selling activities. And they have to stay on the job until those activities cease. Sometimes they work in stifling heat, and sometimes in biting chill. But Dr. Barlow offers no complaints. His chief concern is the further development of veterinary research that will provide him the knowledge necessary to do an even better job.





# Treating Pets Means Dealing With Complex Human Emotions

## Prevention, Treatment, and Compassion

On the surface, Dr. Lee M. Russell '60 appears to follow a much more normal routine than his fellow veterinarians Drs. Embry and Barlow. His specialty is the treatment of small animals; he works principally within the walls of Eastmont Clinic. Like a physician, he has regular office hours—presumably 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. But his professional life is much more complex than this simple resume suggests.

First of all, as the inside man, Dr. Russell serves as coordinator of Eastmont's varied professional activities. The clinic gets many calls that do not fall clearly into the field of specialization of any of the partners. Hence, upon many occasions, he finds it necessary to do some large animal practice—and his partners upon occasion do some small animal practice. Each of the three diversifies enough through practice and consultation that any one of them can shift roles in an emergency.

Second, Dr. Russell serves not only as a clinician but also as the chief pharmacist for Eastmont, which of necessity dispenses virtually all of the drugs for the animals owned by its clients. Regular drug stores are rarely prepared to handle the exact strengths and dosages for animals.

And finally, as a small animal practitioner serving both rural and urban clients, Dr. Russell treats a variety of cases and handles numerous off-hour emergencies. He confines himself to prevention, treatment, and surgery on the broad range of common pets with which he proceeds with sure-handed competence. Upon occasion when someone brings in a rare exotic pet, he directs the owner elsewhere, frankly admitting that he would only be experimenting at the expense, perhaps, of both pet and owner.

Perhaps more challenging to Dr. Russell than the variety of cases he treats is the complex of human emotions with which he must deal in the process. First, there are the joys and sorrows of children who identify with their pets in a direct and wholesome way.

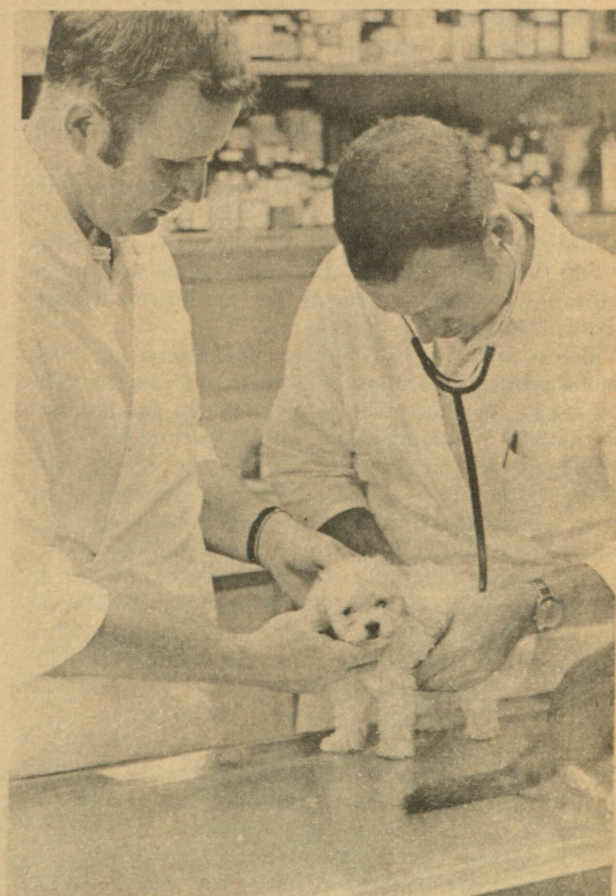
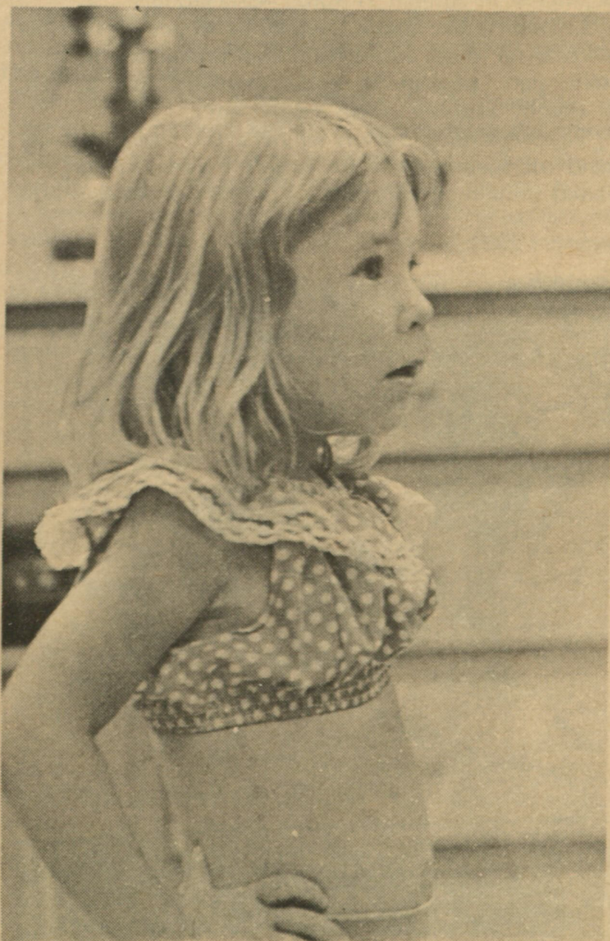
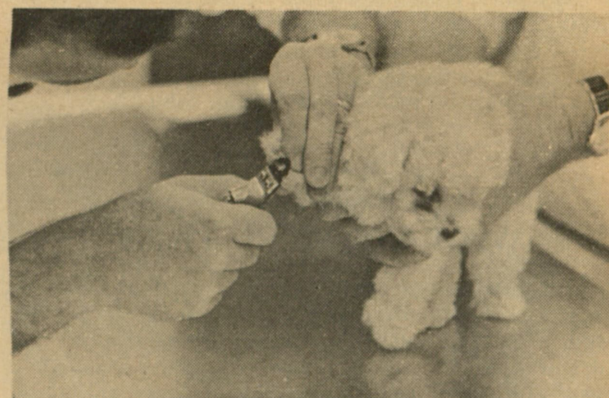
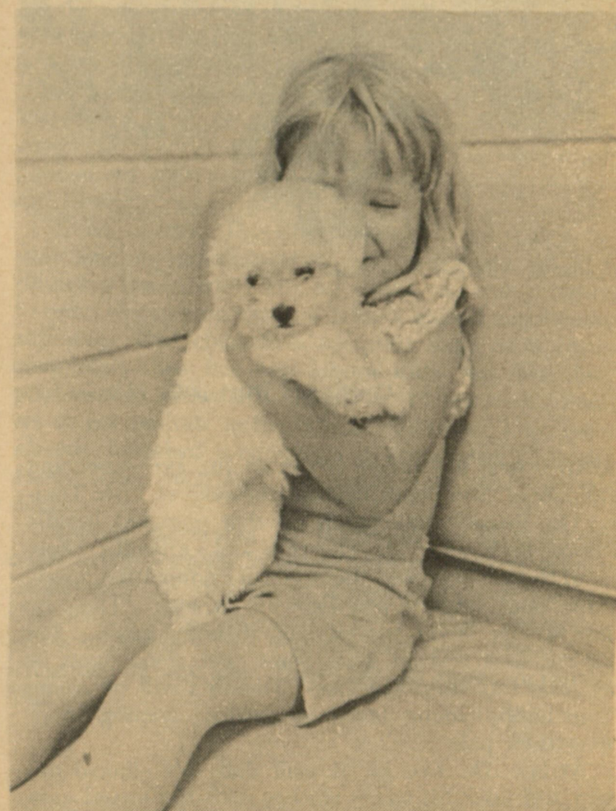
Children care not about breed, pedigree, hunting abilities, nor the qualities desirable for show, but for the living, vital animal itself. Then there are the emotions of balanced adults who partake in part of the simple and direct feelings of children but who also appreciate the special values of breed and the talents and outstanding qualities of individual animals. And finally, there is the spectrum of emotions and attitudes that range from the slightly unusual to those abnormal enough to challenge the skills of a clinical psychologist or a psychiatrist. Among the latter are those cases in which ordinary distinctions between human and animal seem to have disappeared and in which sometimes the owner seems literally to have identified his or her life with that of a pet.

During a typical day, children stream in and out of Eastmont during rush hours.\* They come with Mommy or Daddy to recover Trixie who's been boarding there during the family vacation; to get Tiger or Tabby who has recovered after successful hospitalization for injury or disease; to bring in Lad, Lassie, or Spot for vaccination or routine medication (more than 35 per cent of Dr. Russell's work is preventive); to wait somewhat tensely while Princess or Ruff undergoes minor surgery. The vast majority come hopefully and leave joyfully with their favorite pet. In all these cases, Dr. Russell's quiet certainty and warm friendliness provide reassurance.

But then comes a case of another kind. The family has been there with old Toby before. The passing years have taken their toll. A successful heart transplant might provide Toby a few more weeks or months of life, but that time would not—if the transplant were feasible and successful—necessarily be a happy one for Toby. Too many other things are wrong with him. Dr. Russell had explained compassionately on that previous visit the unavoidable facts of canine mortality. The family had not accepted his verdict. They had carried the old, suffering animal to Dr. Russell's former mentors at Auburn University—only to receive the same verdict. Now they have returned for Dr. Russell to administer the drug that will enable Toby quietly and peacefully to end his suffering forever. With them they have brought an elaborate coffin in which Toby will go to a plot purchased as his final resting place. Dr. Russell proceeds through this ordeal quietly and sympathetically. But his face is

strained after the mourning family departs, and for a few moments he speculates upon the tragic complexities of human psychology and wishes that he understood it better. Obviously, his perturbation concerns the family, not the death of Toby. For a few moments more his speculations move to the philosophical and the theological, but then he moves quickly back to his chosen field and the next patients in his clinic.

Also during this typical day, a tense mother comes to Eastmont with Brownie, a small dog of uncertain



\*Editor's Note: Throughout this brochure, the authors have adhered as strictly as humanly possible to actual fact, including accuracy in dates and names. In the ensuing story of a typical day for Dr. Russell, we have taken the slight editorial liberty of using fictitious names and altering inessential circumstantial detail enough that we will not intrude upon the privacy of the personal emotions of the real people involved in the actual cases observed to provide this outline of that typical day for Dr. Russell.



# Mussleman Treats Small Animals 9-5 Large Before And After



(Continued from page 11)

ancestry, who has fallen victim to the ever-menacing automobile. She hopes that for the sake of little Tommy, Dr. Russell may patch up that mangled bundle of bone, flesh, and fur. The case looks virtually hopeless to the lay observer. But skillful examination, medication, and surgery put Brownie at ease. Then his vital organs begin functioning strongly again. The mother, now relaxed, goes home with good news for her little son. In a few days, Tommy's will be among those happy young faces of children coming to recover their pals.

At last, Dr. Lee M. Russell doffs his clinical uniform and dons his street clothes with the mixed emotions of the good professional: He has gained a sense of satisfaction from the service he has performed competently. But he has a sense of dissatisfaction because he has again glimpsed among his human clients tragic complexes beyond the province of his profession, perhaps beyond the province of human solution.

## A GENERAL PRACTICE WITH A SPECIAL TWIST

Dr. David Mussleman '58 of Florence is one of many recent Auburn graduates who have defied the trend to specialization by entering general practice. His work demonstrates again how the sound basic education of the Auburn School of Veterinary Medicine provides its graduates with the flexibility to adapt to special situations.

Approximately sixty per cent of Dr. Mussleman's time is spent practicing small animal medicine in the clinic. Forty per cent of it is devoted to an unusual large animal practice on farms in the surrounding countryside.

Dr. Mussleman's small-animal work begins at 9:00 a.m. by appointment. He completes his last small animal appointment by 5:30 or 6:00 p.m. His work during this portion of the day corresponds very much to the small-animal practice of Dr. Lee Russell at Eastmont in Montgomery.

Before and after his regular clinic hours, Dr. Mussleman conducts his unusual large animal practice. The odd hours for this practice are dictated by the fact that most of his large animal clients are regularly employed by industries in the area. These clients raise horses, cattle, and swine as a secondary source of income. Calls from these part-time animal breeders usually begin at 6:00 a.m. and cease before Dr. Mussleman begins his clinic work at 9:00 a.m. The calls pick up again between 5:00 and 6:00 p.m. when the owners return from their regular jobs. Thus Dr. Mussleman rarely gets to eat his last meal of the day before 8:30 or 9:00 p.m.

A side specialization in swine consultant work is an unusual feature of Dr. Mussleman's large-animal practice. Under a special contract he sees \$500,000 worth of hogs each week. Because of the demand in his area for veterinary services to swine growers, he has bought his own airplane. In it he has traveled to midwestern universities and farms for special studies

in swine production. As a consequence, he now has his own side project of \$50,000 worth of swine.

Dr. Mussleman's regular schedule calls for a five and one-half day week. But his actual work usually turns out to be six and one-half and sometimes seven days long. He takes off on Saturday afternoon when he can, and he has no set schedule for Sunday. But he often treats as many as six emergency cases—large and small animals—on Sunday.

How does he feel about this mammoth work load? Dr. Mussleman thrives on it because of the stimulating variety of his work: it's outdoors and indoors with all sorts of animals. He often works with five different species in one hour. And he notes with pride that in his area 50 physicians treat the ills of 35,000 of the human species. In the same area, only four veterinarians serve the needs of the numerous pets of these 35,000 people and treat their even more numerous horses, cattle, and swine.



## SPECIALIZATION WITHIN REACH OF THE CAMPUS

Dr. John E. Saidla '61 reflects the confidence that veterinarians gain from their study and practice at Auburn University. This enterprising young veterinarian has established a thriving small animal practice in Auburn under the watchful eyes of his former mentors.

Practice with a clientele of pet owners dominated by university faculty members helps make Dr. Saidla a strong proponent of specialization. Owners demand the best for their pets. Continuing study in depth is a necessity. Just to keep up with developments in small animal hospitalization and treatment, Dr. Saidla spends a minimum of an hour a day reading. In addition he consults with his former teachers regularly and attends the seminars required of its members by the American Animal Hospital Association.

Currently, Dr. Saidla does 95 to 96 per cent of his practice on dogs and cats. The remainder is with exotic pets: principally birds, monkeys, and gerbils. He usually sees one exotic pet per day.

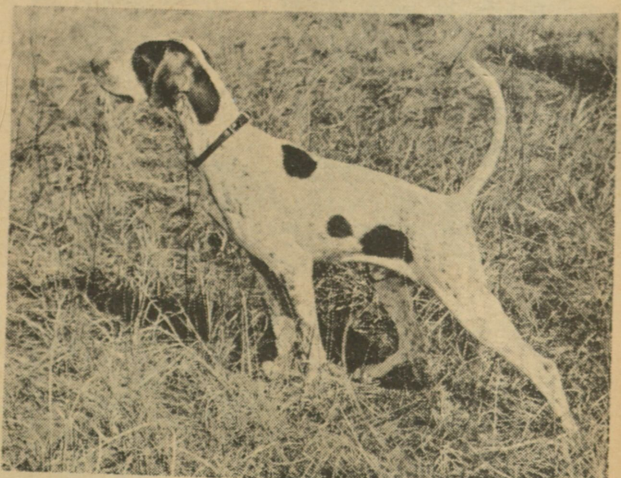
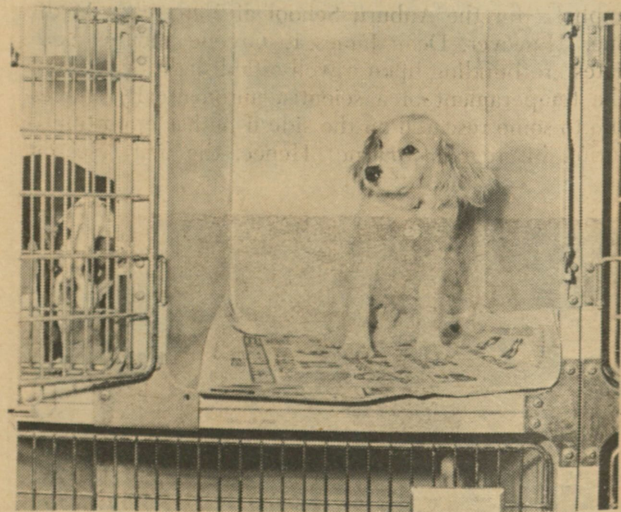
The expanding variety of pets, the increasing demands of their owners for expert treatment, and the related growing complexity of pet-owner relationships

are major factors in making specialization inevitable. Dr. Saidla notes that these trends have already resulted in specializations in exotic pets only, canine pets only, feline pets only, and avian pets only.

Like Dr. Lee Russell at Eastmont, Dr. Saidla finds human psychology one of the major factors in his practice. He notes that animals pick up the character traits and often the health patterns of their owners: "People whose children don't behave bring in dogs that don't behave. People who manifest unusual anxieties about their own health have pets with all the tendencies of the human hypochondriac." Because of these manifestations, Dr. Saidla believes that the study of psychology may become a major development in the continuing education of veterinarians specializing in the treatment of pets. The interrelationships of human and animal psychology suggest the further possibility of future cooperation between the family physician or psychologist and the family veterinarian to the benefit of the patients of each.

Dr. Saidla's speculations about future developments do not grow out of his studies and abstract theorizing, but out of a demanding practice in an animal hospital that meets all requirements of the American Animal Hospital Association. Dr. Saidla begins his regular weekday at 7:30 each morning. From 7:30 to 8:00, he treats emergency cases. From 8:00 to 11:00, he and his assistants perform surgery. From 11:00-12:00 and 1:00-6:00, he sees regular patients. Theoretically, he is off duty at nights and on the weekends after Saturday noon. But in actual practice, he is busy with emergencies during his "off-duty" hours. For weeks upon end, he treats one or more emergency cases every night and several upon the weekend.

Dr. Saidla's hectic routine sometimes disturbs his children. But he manages to maintain reasonable domestic tranquility with the expert assistance of his attractive and talented wife, who doubles as keeper of the home and receptionist and general assistant at the hospital. Between the two of them, hospital and home operate smoothly with a balanced dispensation of efficiency, compassion, and common sense in all endeavors.



THE AUBURN ALUMNEWS



# In The Future: Research To Strengthen Good Teaching

## IV. VETERINARY EDUCATION AND PRACTICE TOMORROW

### Research is the key to future success

The study and practice of veterinary medicine in the South and across the nation have progressed steadily since Dr. C. A. Cary came to Auburn in 1892 as a pioneer educator and practitioner. Throughout this period the Auburn University School of Veterinary Medicine has served as a leader in the promotion of progress. Today, Dean James E. Greene and his associates look to the future with a determination that Auburn maintain its traditional position of leadership and service. Their determination carries with it a clear recognition that research is the key to future success.

### The Necessity of Research

A thorough research program is essential to the future of veterinary medicine for four major reasons:

(1) Despite the progress of veterinary medicine, losses from disease in animal production still constitute the major hazard of the industry. Annual losses in the United States average \$2,000,000,000—almost 10 per cent of the total value of all the cows, pigs, horses, and chickens in the nation. And that figure excludes losses from the death of pets and the loss of human life and human productivity from diseases transmitted to man by animals.

(2) Research in veterinary medicine often has direct application in the improvement of human health: (a) The role of animals in the transmission of diseases to people has never been fully explored. But current evidence suggests a much greater significance than most people suspect. (b) Animal research often provides the clues and techniques for successful treatment of people. For example, current cancer research on dogs at Auburn might provide a clue to curing human cancer. Techniques developed in studying therapeutic levels of radiation on rats may prevent blunders with the use of radiation on mankind.

(3) The increasingly complex interrelationship between owners and pets is resulting in demands for more and more specialized treatment for animals.

(4) The retention of the most competent faculty members to instruct veterinary students becomes more and more dependent upon providing those faculty members facilities, financial resources, and time for advanced research.

### A Solid Foundation

The central focus on research represents a new emphasis for the Auburn School of Veterinary Medicine. However, Dean James E. Greene and his associates are building upon a well-established foundation. The temperament of a scientist automatically entices him to some research on the side if he has opportunity during his regular routine. Hence, the first research

of note at Auburn occurred in the Thirties when Dr. I. M. Hayes and his colleagues discovered a cure for heart worms in dogs.

The second important step in building a research program here occurred in 1938 when the U. S. Department of Agriculture established a Regional Animal Disease Research Laboratory at Auburn. The first director of this Laboratory was Dr. Bennett T. Simms '11, who earned national and international renown for his leadership in animal disease research and eradication here and elsewhere.

Since then various Auburn professors have gained national and even international recognition for their research work in veterinary medicine. These include:

(1) Dr. Wilford S. Bailey, internationally known for his work in veterinary parasitology.

(2) Dr. Walter Gibbons, recipient of the American Veterinary Medical Association's Borden Award in 1962 for "outstanding research contribution to dairy cattle disease control."

(3) Dr. B. Frank Hoerlein, who has received two American Veterinary Medical Association Gaines Awards: one for "basic science contributions to the advancement of small animal medicine" and another as "Veterinarian of the Year" for work in neurology.

(4) Dr. Aaron H. Groth, nationally and internationally known for his work—as a co-investigator with Dr. Wilford S. Bailey—on the relationship between parasites and cancer in dogs.

(5) And the late Dr. T. C. Fitzgerald for his work with coturnix quail.

### Research Now in Progress

Special emphasis on research is not simply a matter for the future. A new program of coordinated effort is already well underway.

The construction of the Sugg Animal Research Laboratory in the early Sixties provided modern research facilities for the Schools of Veterinary Medicine and of Agriculture. Then, in 1968, Auburn University employed Dr. Norman B. King as assistant dean of Veterinary Medicine and coordinator for animal health research done jointly by the school and the School of Agriculture. Working under Dean James E. Greene, Dr. King is directing the new emphasis on research.

Despite heavy teaching loads and inadequate financial support, members of the veterinary faculty are now conducting a variety of important research projects:

**Eye Studies** — Dr. R. A. Albert, Jr., of the Department of Small Animal Surgery and Medicine, is studying eye lesions and the relationship of eye changes to disease diagnosis. In a related project, Dr. C. L. Holloway, head professor of Anatomy and Histology, is studying the results of aging on the eyes of dogs and swine.

**Shock Therapy Research** — To develop techniques for saving animals from shock, Dr. R. W. Redding is directing studies on the physiology of a critical patient undergoing surgery.

**Brain and Nervous System Studies** — Dr. Redding is also probing parts of the brain to determine the effect of lesions on the central nervous system. Dr. B. F. Hoerlein, an authority in small animal neurosurgery, is directing several graduate students in programs of research in neurosurgery and on the central nervous system of the dog.

**Research in Microbiology** — Dr. R. M. Cody plans a study of the swine mastitis-metritis syndrome and is now working with the School of Agriculture seeking the knowledge necessary to reduce the high mortality rate of pigs at farrowing time. Also in microbiology, Dr. W. R. Miller is experimenting with the human flu virus to determine whether the virus is pathogenic for small animals.

**Work in Pathology and Parasitology** — Dr. G. W. Benz is working on two studies of parasites in cattle: one project seeks to control gastro-intestinal parasites; the other project provides a study of the disturbances of cattle infected with a specific internal parasite, *cooperia*. Dr. Aaron Groth continues to study the relationship between parasites in dogs and the incidence of canine cancer.

**Radiation Studies** — Dr. C. H. Clark, head professor of Physiology and Pharmacology, is studying the effect of therapeutic levels of radiation on domestic animals.

**Heredity and Reproduction Research** — Dr. B. T. Robertson is conducting an experiment to determine whether the heart blockage of dogs is inherited. Dr. S. D. Beckett is considering the effects of organo phos-

phates on cattle reproduction and is studying the physiology of reproduction in the bull and the horse. Dr. W. M. Pedersoli is investigating the effect of some antibodies in causing the malformation of offspring.

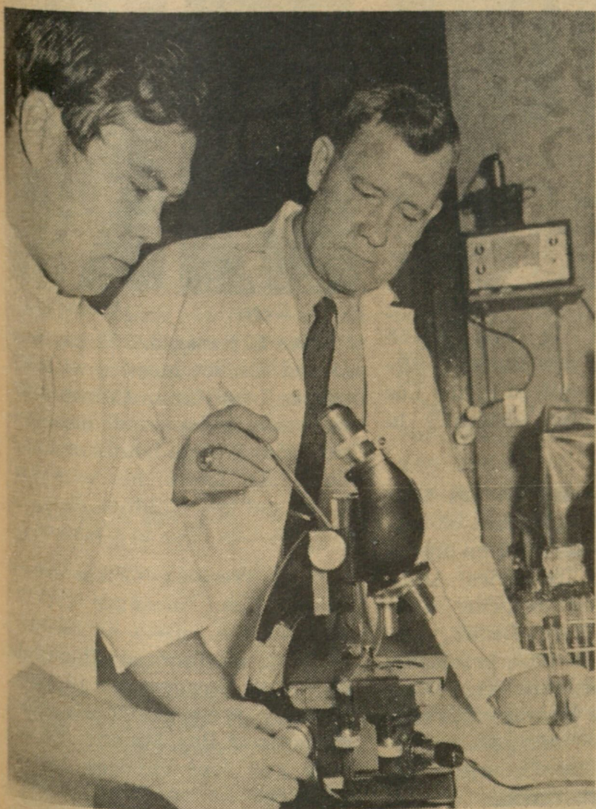
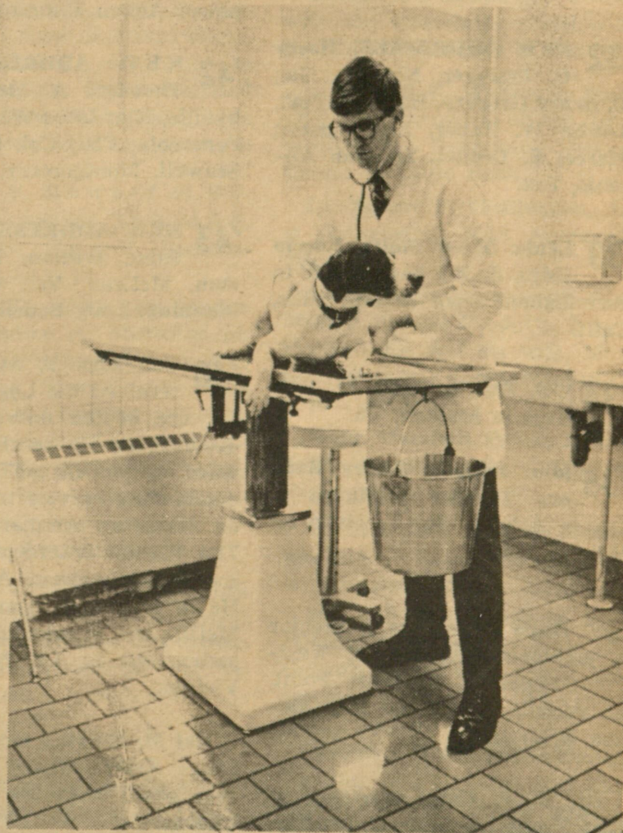
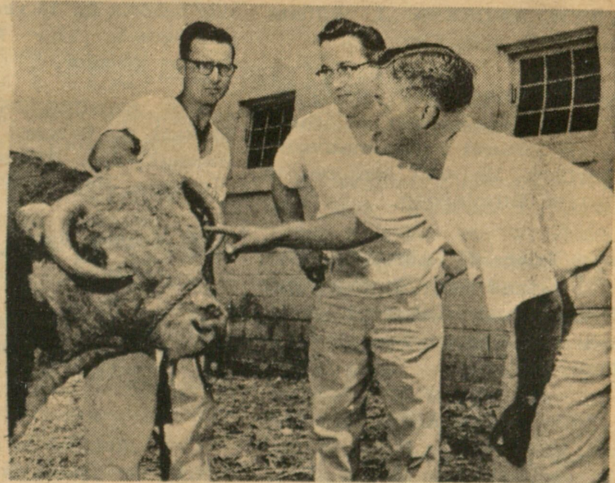
**Metabolism Studies** — Dr. M. J. Burns is working with factors affecting cholesterol metabolism in dogs. Dr. George Kiesel is investigating the effect of magnesium metabolism on the liver and kidney functions of sheep. **Respiratory Disease Research** — Dr. Kiesel is working on another project in which he is studying the respiratory diseases of cattle.

### Plans for the Future

Future plans call for rapid expansion and intensification of Auburn's veterinary research program. At the present a complete new veterinary complex on Wire Road is in the final stages of construction. This new complex will provide excellent facilities for expanded research and for the coordination of research and instructional programs.

Dean Greene, Dr. King, and their associates see only one major obstacle to attaining their goal of plunging immediately into an all-out research program to reduce economic loss and relieve animal and human suffering. That obstacle is adequate finances to equip completely their fine new laboratories. But like their predecessors at Auburn, these current veterinary leaders do not hesitate in the face of obstacles. They have already launched a campaign to secure the necessary funds from veterinary graduates and other private donors.

Anyone interested in participating in Auburn's challenging program for improving animal and human health may do so through a contribution to Auburn University Foundation—earmarked for the "Veterinary Medicine Fund." The Foundation will welcome contributions of any size: there are no upper or lower limits.





# Auburn Alumnalities

'11 Van F. Pruitt has moved to Wappingers Falls, N.Y.

'12 Ernest C. Thomas recently received a 50-year pin from the Palo Alto, Calif., Elks Club. Mr. Thomas lives in Redwood City.

'20 Edwin Bragg Lancaster of Auburn has been selected to appear in the 1970 edition of Personalities of the South, an annual publication to recognize outstanding Southern leaders. An architect, Mr. Lancaster is one of 4,000 people recognized from 15 states.

'23 W. M. Ray has retired from the USDA Poultry Inspection Service and has moved from Buena Vista, Ga., where he had been inspector in charge at Dent Poultry for the past 11 years. He now lives in Saraland, Ala.

'24 Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Livingston (Clara Weaver '23) of Montgomery were honored on their 50th wedding anniversary on Aug. 24 at a reception given by their daughter, Mrs. Van Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have lived in Montgomery since leaving Auburn. Mr. Livingston was with the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries for 36 years before retiring in 1960. Mrs. Livingston taught school in Montgomery for several years.

NEW ADDRESS: J. William Basore, Panama City, Fla.

'27 Ben P. Curtis is retiring after 43 years with U.S. Steel as agricultural representative in Fairfield. He will continue to live in Birmingham.

'29 James G. Alexander has retired from Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. He will continue to live in Charlotte, N.C.

NEW ADDRESSES: Roy Sellers, Montgomery; James W. McDonald, Lake San Marcos, Calif.; John B. Paisley, Jr., Perdido Beach, Ala.

'32 NEW ADDRESSES: Harry C. Tysinger, Newnan, Ga.; C. Bruce Gregory, Houston, Tex.; Louise W. Taber, Birmingham; Marcel E. Crettet, Sr., San Antonio, Tex.

'33 Leula Mae Smith Roccio (Mrs. J. F.) has moved to Birmingham from Rolling Hills, Calif.

'34 Col. Tom L. Nash, Jr., now lives in Mapton, Va.

'35 Mrs. Frances Bailey Radney Tegeder continues to live in Atlanta. She received an M.S. in 1966.

'37 Hugh P. Rodgers is director of employee relations for West-Point-Pepperell in West Point. He recently addressed the Opelika Rotarians.

Dr. D. P. Culp, president of East Tennessee State University,

will appear in the 1970 edition of "Outstanding Educators of America."

Clarence E. Sherard of Austell, Ga., retired on April 1 from the Georgia Extension Service. He is now promotion specialist with the Georgia Apple Commission.

NEW ADDRESS: Mr. and Mrs. James W. Rainer, Jr. (Ida James '38), Roanoke.

'38 NEW ADDRESSES: Frank Y. Speight, Jr., Maitland, Fla.; James P. Williams, Wedo-wee.

'39 Brig. Gen. Carleton Preer, Jr., '39 retired from active duty with the Army on Aug. 31. He was deputy commanding general at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., at the time of his retirement. Gen. Preer received the First Oak Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit for his service at Ft. Leonard Wood. During his 31 years of service, Gen. Preer served in almost every part of the world. He will return to his home in Pensacola, Fla., with his wife, Virginia, and their three children, John Carleton, Valinda Jane, and Carl Eugene.

Henry M. Lyda, Jr., is associate director of the University of Alabama's physical plant operations and maintenance. He was business manager and assistant superintendent of the Tuscaloosa city schools for 15 years. In 1964 he became the Northington campus director.

NEW ADDRESSES: James N. McNutt, St. Bernard College, St. Bernard, Ala.; Allison L. Kolbe, Keystone, Heights, Fla.

'40 Eugene Morell now lives in Troy, Ill.

'41 Mr. and Mrs. John A. Quenell (Jane Sartain) now live in Sylacauga.

C. L. Mershon is at Westinghouse headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa., as an administrator of professional Fellow and Manpower Action Training.

'42 NEW ADDRESSES: Dr. Theodore A. Meyer, Shelbyville, Ky.; Isaac W. Fuller, Jr., Pensacola, Fla.; Col. Charles H. Seawell, Montgomery.

'43 NEW ADDRESSES: Rear Adm. William H. Livingston, McLean, Va.; William B. Manning, Long Beach, Calif.

'48 Col. Ellis E. Stanley has received the Legion of Merit, one of the nation's highest decorations. He received the award at McDill AFB, Fla., for outstanding service to the United States as commander of the 71st Fighter Interceptor Squadron at Malmstrom AFB, Mont. He is now vice commander of McDill and is scheduled for reassignment to Da Nang AB, Vietnam.

Hal M. Herring moved to San Diego, Calif., where he's assistant coach with the San Diego Chargers.

'49 C. H. "Red" Emmert is vice president of Fulton Federal Savings and Loan Association of Atlanta and manager of the firm's loan servicing department.

R. E. Lynch is vice president of sales with the Union Tank Car Co. He and Mrs. Lynch (Annie Laurie Smoke '50) will live in Naperville, Ill.

Benjamin J. Moore is divisional director of production, flexible packaging division, of the St. Regis Paper Co. in Dallas, Tex.

Thomas Casady has been named a national winner in the public information awards program sponsored by the National Association of County Agricultural Agents and Achen Products, Inc. Mr. Casady is Extension chairman in Coffee County and was runner-up in the news column category.

'50 Dr. and Mrs. George L. Kelley (Marie Patricia Jamison) now live on St. Croix, the Virgin Islands. Dr. Kelley is chief clinical psychologist for the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Billy G. Sneed has been promoted to service manager of the central industrial region of John Deere. His office is in Moline, Ill. He was formerly with the Atlanta office.

Maj. William L. Hornsby retired from the Air Force in June after 22 years of active duty. He is working with the State of Alabama. He and Mrs. Hornsby (Jane Owsley '53) and sons, William, Jr., 15, and David, 5, live in Montgomery.

Lt. Col. Charles R. Rogers, Jr., is deputy chief of staff for comptroller, assigned to the Aerospace Audio-Visual Service at Norton AFB, Calif.

Frank M. Mathews is labor job counselor for the State of Louisiana in LaFayette and also attending the University of Southwestern Louisiana working on a master's in psychology.

'51 Ben D. Cobb is a student at Louisville Presbyterian Technological Seminary.

William Y. Daniel is manager of engineered systems sales for the southeast region of Rex Chainbelt Inc. From his office in Atlanta he will direct sales in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina, and part of Tennessee.

James R. Potter is now Canadian sales manager of the Wing Co. His office is in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Maj. James K. Foshee is now Air Force instructor for the junior ROTC program at Anniston High. He, his wife, Margie, and children Paul and Diane live in Anniston. His oldest son, Lt. David Randle is in the Air Force flying training program.

Winfred L. Adams has been promoted to senior loss control representative for the Hartford Insurance Group in Birmingham.

'52 Lt. Col. Jephtha W. Dennis, Jr., is chief of supply with

the 4531st Supply Squadron at Homestead AFB, Fla.

'53 Hayward E. Mayfield is enrolled in a 10-month, graduate-level course in national security at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces at Ft. McNair in Washington, D.C. He is chief inspector of the Atlanta District of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. He and his family live in Decatur, Ga.

'54 Marion Jackson Creel works with Southeastern General Hospital in Dothan.

'55 Dr. Sam B. Jones, associate professor of botany at the University of Georgia, is the new president of the Southern Appalachian Botanical Club which publishes the journal *Castanea*.

'56 Jud Estes of Fort Worth, Tex., regional sales manager for Allied Mills in the Wayne/South feed division, has received membership in the Marketing Advisory Council of Allied Mills for outstanding contribution to the record business year of Allied Mills.

R. Dean Mims has been appointed marketing controller for the WestPoint-Pepperell Consumer Products Division. He was formerly systems and procedures analyst assigned to the New York Offices. He was assistant manager of the Abbeville, Ala., plant before he was promoted and transferred to New York. He and his wife Henrietta have two children: Michael, 16, and Cynthia Ann, 12. The family recently moved to Marlboro, N.J.

William E. Duffey was recently promoted to vice president of Driv-Lok Corp. in Sycamore, Ill.

Lora Gosser Samples (Mrs. Frank) and her family now live

in Houston, Tex., where Mr. Samples has begun corporation law practice. The Samples have two children, Stephen and Pete.

Howard D. Hall is new Extension chairman in Cherokee County. He was in Lauderdale County before moving to Centre to assume the new position.

T. F. Burnside, Jr., of Wedo-wee is one of nine Alabamians to receive the 1970 Governor's Conservation Awards. Mr. Burnside, Extension agent in Randolph County, received the award as conservation educator.

'57 Dr. R. Keith Sikes spent the month of July as consultant to the World Health Organization, spending the time in London, Munich, Geneva and Rome. He also is a member of the WHO rabies committee, besides serving as veterinary director at the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Crawford (Malinee Foster '60) live in Kingston, Tenn., where he is currently a design engineer with Union Carbide in Oak Ridge.

Dr. James L. McCorkle, Jr., is an assistant professor of history at Northwestern Louisiana State College in Natchitoches, La.

Robert J. Hill is associate professor of mathematics at the Purdue University Calumet Campus. He received the doctorate in mathematics from the University of Alabama this year.

Kay W. Slayden fills the newly created position of corporate director of procurement for the Diversified Products Corp. of Opelika. He was vice president of operations for Brown Engineering, a position he had held since 1966, at the time he joined Diversified. He and his wife, Nancy, have two young sons, Kevin and Steve, and they live in Auburn.

BORN: A daughter, Amy Jean, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Whitman (Anita Whitman, Ed.D., '70) of Columbus, Ga., on Oct. 14.

## Alumni In The News



Johnson



Leaird

Cdr. William J. Johnson, Jr. '54 has completed a tour as executive officer of the USS Mauna Loa AE-8, and took part in the Apollo 8 recovery operations while aboard the USS Arneb LKA-56. He is now resident military nuclear physicist at the Los Alamos scientific laboratory in New Mexico.

David C. Leaird '54 has been appointed vice president of Litton Computer Services, an operation of Litton Industries' Automated Business Systems division in New York. Leaird, who joined Litton in 1968, previously was with corporate consulting service, where he was chief consultant of the information systems. Earlier, he was with Control Data Corporation.



Reese



Weekley

John L. Reese, Jr. '51 has been named district forester with Hiwassee Land Co. in Calhoun, Ga. Hiwassee is the woods organization of Bowaters Southern Paper Corp. Mr. Reese, his wife Virginia, and two children, Pete and Melissa Lea, live in Calhoun.

N. E. Weekley '52 has been named plant manager for the Oakdale, La., plant of Newport Division of Tenneco Chemicals, Inc. With Newport for 16 years, Weekley was a previously plant manager at Bay Minette. He, his wife and four children live in Oakdale.



## ALUMNALITIES—Continued

'58 John Arthur Martin is a production manager at Automatic Electric in Huntsville.

'59 Dorothy Waters Wilson (Mrs. Robert G.) and her family live in Shawnee, Okla. They have four children: Amy, 9; Robert, 7; Woody, 3; and Lucy, 1. Dr. Wilson is a radiologist for the Shawnee area and on the staff of the University of Oklahoma Medical School.

Robert T. Sylvester practices veterinary medicine at the Brooksville, Fla., Veterinary Clinic.

'60 Odus W. Francis of North Augusta, S.C., has been promoted to senior supervisor in the raw materials department at DuPont's Savannah River Plant.

Sandra Hanby Harris teaches math at Clubs Middle School in Pensacola, Fla.

Joel Ansley is vice president of manufacturing for Charter Corp. in Double Springs.

Maj. J. Thomas H. Denney is attending the Army Command and Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Lcdr. James A. Lindsey is stationed at the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. He is attending the School of Command and Staff. His wife, Nancye and daughter Kim are with him.

Dr. Drew C. Tinsley is now associate professor of education at Texas A&I University at Laredo.

Balford O. Thompson is a forester with the State of Alabama at Selma.

**MARRIED:** Anna Jane Buntin to Donald Lee Pierce on Sept. 12 in Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Pierce is a pilot for an airline and his wife is a stewardess supervisor.

**BORN:** A daughter, Lara Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Moody of Merritt Island, Fla., on June 27. She joins brother, Robert Howard, III, 19 months.

'61 Maj. Emmett F. Johnson is attending the Command and Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. Joseph A. Johnson is stationed at Tinker AFB, Okla.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Whitten (Judy Sandra Studdard '62) now live in Murray, Ky., where he is teaching sociology at Eastern Kentucky University.

Harold M. Harris, Jr., has joined the Virginia Tech College of Agriculture as an assistant professor in the Department of Agricultural Economics.

R. B. Smallwood, Jr., has been promoted to assistant pulp mill superintendent at the Mobile Mill of International Paper. He joined International Paper in 1962 and his most recent position had been assistant-mill superintendent for the groundwood mill.

**BORN:** A son, Jon Garrett, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy T. Waggoner (Carol Anthony) on June 19. He joins Jill, 9, and Jeff, 4. The Waggoners live in Tucker, Ga.

A daughter, Nancy Alysia, to Mr. and Mrs. Allard C. French, Jr., of Washington, Ga., on July 25. She joins 2-year-old Vianne.

'62 Lcdr. Harry G. Griffith is stationed in Guam.

Capt. Phillip Joel Lurie is sta-

tioned at the Air Force Academy in Colorado.

John W. Howard has joined the Foreign Languages Department at Auburn this fall. He received an M.A. in German from the University of Tennessee in the Spring and has almost completed the course requirements for the Ph.D. Mrs. Howard is Ann Shipley.

Dr. Thomas G. Amason, Jr., is now a third year resident in pediatrics at Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center in New York City.

Robert B. Igleheart of Watertown, Mass., received the M.B.A. from Harvard Business School on June 11.

Frank H. DuBose, Jr., is a pilot for the Los Angeles Airways, Inc. in Santa Ana, Calif.

Dr. Harvey Gosser has completed work for his Ph.D. at the University of Missouri, Columbia, and will join the faculty of the Department of Diagnostics at the University of Illinois, Urbana. He will also teach some courses in pathology for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

Dr. Reynolds McLeod teaches in the History Department at the University of West Virginia.

James Gaylor is new assistant football coach at Auburn High. He was on the coaching staff and taught history at Springdale High in Jefferson County last year. He and his wife Jane have a 2½-year-old daughter, Mary Kathryn.

**BORN:** A daughter, Stacey Lynn, to Capt. and Mrs. Rodney Powell (Diane Crawley) of Washington, D.C. Capt. Powell is assigned to Andrews AFB.

A daughter, Kelly Alice, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Northrop (Sara Ann Noblin '68) of Jasper on May 20. She joins Kim and Ken.

'63 Samuel M. Schrader is a project engineer with St.

### Hixon Moves Up In NASA Ranks

S. Walter Hixon '32, who began a space agency career 31 years ago, left Langley Research Center in August to become head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's employee development programs.

His new duties in Washington, D.C., will expand his duties from the Langley operation to similar tasks covering all of NASA's ten centers. Mr. Hixon's appointment will be interim while Ray Metcalf who holds the position attends an executive development program.

Mr. Hixon received a 1962 Function Award from the American Society of Training directors, won the 1964 Patterson Memorial Award for excellence in apprentice training from the Labor Department, and became Tidewater's Federal Civil Service Employee of the Year in 1962.

The Washington appointment is expected to close out his civil service career. When Mr. Hixon returns to Hampton next June 30, he said, "I will be retired from government service, but not from active work."



**AUBURN MAJORETTES**—Auburn University majorettes prepare for the next football game of the season. They are, front row: Debbie Strain of Alexander City; Rhonda Culberson of Oxford; Kay Smith of Gadsden; Kathy Wetzel

of Fort Walton Beach, Fla. Second row: Pennie Pendrak of Aliceville; Trish McPherson of Birmingham; Deborah Benson of Birmingham; Karen Glazner of Birmingham; and Sissy Wilson of Gadsden.

## ALUMNALITIES—Continued

Regis Paper Co. in Monticello, Miss.

Marilyn Chatterson is manager of the Eastern Airlines city ticket office at the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Beverly Hills, Calif.

**BORN:** A daughter, Nanci Lynn, to Mr. and Mrs. Jim L. Disque (Patty Plumlee) of Houston, Tex., on June 25. She joins brother David, 13 months.

A daughter, Amanda Lee, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis (Mary Ann Williams) of Macon, Ga., on May 19. She joins brother Timothy, 4. Frank is assistant purchasing agent for Armstrong Cork Co. . . .

A son, Eric Hunter, to Mr. and Mrs. Wayne R. Snellgrove (Pam Hunt) of Hazlehurst, Miss., on Aug. 21. He joins Jeff, 4. Wayne is a rehabilitation counselor at Modglin-Maid, a workshop for the blind in Hazlehurst.

'64 R. J. Robison is marketing representative with IBM in Montgomery.

George Stritikus is associate pastor of the First Baptist Church in Brewton. He received a Master of Divinity from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in May.

James W. Fincher is a pilot with Delta Airlines and based in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter K. Williams (Shirley Walker) are continuing their graduate studies at the University of Alabama. Walter expects to receive an M.A. in January.

Jill Rosenau Hicks received a master's in counseling and guidance from the University of Alabama in May.

C. Glenn Culp operates his own business, Culp Supply Co., in Leeds.

James T. Potter is president of Aesco Steel in Anniston.

G. M. Wallace was discharged from the Navy in May and is now with Geiger Co., general contractor in Columbus, Ga.

Charles J. Turner, Jr., has been transferred to the Fresh Water Game Commission Office in Panama City, Fla.

William E. Graves received a degree in architecture from the University of Arkansas in May, 1969, and is now with the architectural firm of Kevin Roche John Dinkeloo, Associates in Hamden, Conn. He is married to Ann Adams '65, and they have a son, Jason William, born on Feb. 5.

Charles F. Howard of Birmingham received the M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School on June 11.

**MARRIED:** Mary Lou Sandoz '69 to Stephen A. McMillan on July 11 in Mobile. They now live in Stockton. Steve is executive director of the housing authority of the City of Bay Minette, housing and urban renewal. Mary Lou is the home service advisor for the Alabama Power Company in the Atmore district.

**ADOPTED:** A daughter, Laura Susan, by Mr. and Mrs. David Robert White (Susan McCracken '63) of Birmingham on Aug. 14. Laura Susan's birthday is July 14.

**BORN:** Twin daughters, Cherry Kay and Elizabeth Marie, to Mr. and Mrs. Kermit J. Nord (Linda Kay Bragg) of St. Louis Park, Minn., on June 6. The Nord's will

move to Harvest, Ala., in November. . . .

A daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Wolfram F. Rothe (June Staggers '62) of Huntsville on April 17. She joins sister Evelyn, 3. Wolfram was recently promoted to supervisor of design engineering for aircraft and specialty glass products for PPG Industries in Huntsville. . . .

A son, Jonathan Wayne, to Mr. and Mrs. George Wayne Culver of Fort Myers, Fla., on March 7. He joins sister, Traci Dawn, age 4. George is a compliance officer with the wage-hour division of the U.S. Department of Labor.

'65 Darrell F. Walters is business manager of the University of Arkansas Medical Center in Little Rock.

Lt. Robert P. McClendon, Jr., is stationed at NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Jim Andress works with MacMillan-Bloedel Products, Inc. in Pinehill. He and his wife, Mary Kay, have two daughters, Lesley, 3, and Amy, 1.

Mary Marshall Pruett is with Jefferson State Jr. College in Birmingham.

Lt. and Mrs. Tony L. McKinney live in Laurel Bay, S.C. He is a dentist at Parris Island.

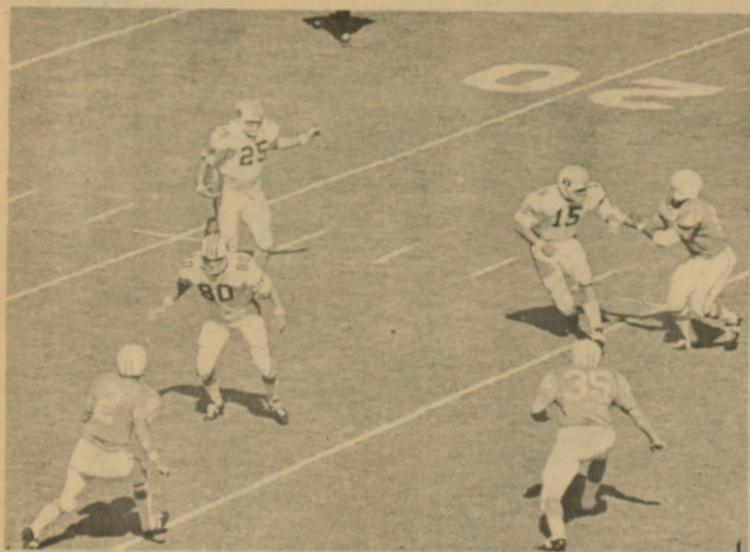
Mr. and Mrs. William Haire (Denise Williams) live in New Orleans where Bill is with Continental Can. They have one child, Stacey, 2.

Laurence L. Stone has finished his tour of duty with the Navy and is now a project engineer with Continental Can in New

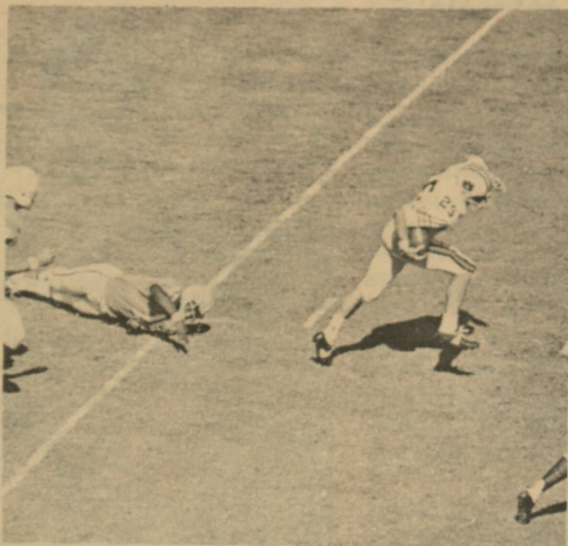
(Continued on page 19)



## Clark Takes A Stroll—



**GET-OUTA-THE-WAY**—Wallace Clark grabbed a Kentucky kick-off, and with a little help from his friends Ronnie Ross (80) and Mickey Zofko (15). . . .



**TURNED SHORT YARDAGE**—Into a long, long run. With a fallen Kentucky foe behind, Clark breaks into the open. . . .



**AWAY HE GOES**—All the way to the goal line for an 84-yard run which added a bit of Tiger spirit to an afternoon in Bluegrass country.

## Roundup Of First Three Games—

# Auburn Meets Georgia Tech 4-0, Ranked 9 In Nation

by Carl Warren '71

The Auburn Tigers opened the season Sept. 19 with a 33-14 win over Southern Mississippi in the new Cliff Hare "Bowl." After spotting Southern a 7 point lead, the Tigers roared back to put 33 points on the board before Southern could score a final touchdown in the waning moments of the game.

The game play was not outstanding by any means. "About the only good thing was that we won the game," said Tiger Coach Ralph "Shug" Jordan. "We looked like an old baseball player who has been to bat 3,000 times. It was just another time at bat."

Pat Sullivan led the Auburn attack and ran an eight yard touchdown and passed complete on 15 of 24 passes for 241 yards. Auburn rushing was led by Harry Unger, who rushed for 46 yards in 4 carries. Wallace Clark and Terry Beasley were the leading pass receivers with 6 catches for 68 yards and 4 catches for 81 yards respectively. Beasley had 2 receptions for touchdowns of 15 and 6 yards.

The scoring:

SM—Moulton 20 run, Guy kick.  
SM 7 AU 0

AU—Schmalz 17 pass from Sullivan, kick failed.  
SM 7 AU 6

AU—Sullivan 8 run, pass failed.  
SM 7 AU 12

AU—Beasley 15 pass from Sullivan, Jett kick.  
SM 7 AU 19

AU—Beasley 6 pass from Sullivan, Jett kick.  
SM 7 AU 26

AU—Traylor 1 run, Jett kick.  
SM 7 AU 33

SM—Val 1 run, Guy kick.  
SM 14 AU 33

It looked bad in Birmingham on Sept. 26 when the Tigers gave up 10 points to Tennessee early in the first quarter, but the men from Auburn refused to quit and fought back to defeat the Vols and avenge last year's loss in Knoxville. Final score of the hard fought game, Auburn 36, Tennessee 23.

After two Auburn fumbles led to Tennessee's 10 point lead, the Tiger team settled down and Sullivan passed 62 yards to Beasley for the initial Auburn score. Minutes later Mike Neel

intercepted a Vol pass on the Auburn 36 and Sullivan and Company marched down the field for a score, with Clark carrying the final three yards. A minute later, Auburn's Larry Willingham returned an interception 52 yards for a touchdown which put the Tigers in great shape. To end the first half scoring, Scott Elam tackled Vol running back McLeary in the end zone for a safety.

Coming back in the third quarter, Guard Jimmy Speigner recovered a fumble in the end zone for an Auburn touchdown. Then the Vols shook up the Auburn fans by scoring two quick touchdowns before Auburn could push across a final insurance score, with Quarterback Tommy Traylor scampering 10 yards for the score.

There were many standouts for Auburn. Coach Jordan said "there were so many that some might let it go as a team victory. But there were many who stood out above the others, as: (Mike) Neel . . . (Larry) Willingham . . . (Steve) Wilson . . . (Terry) Beasley . . . (Alvin) Bresler . . . (Richard) Schmalz . . . (David) Beverly . . . (Pat) Sullivan."

Junior quarterback Pat Sullivan had a great passing day, hitting on 17 of 31 passes for 268 yards. Sullivan also led the Auburn rushing attack with 70 yards on 7 carries. Split end Terry Beasley was the leading pass receiver, with 116 yards on 5 receptions.

The scoring:

UT—Scott 1 run, Hunt kick.  
UT 7 AU 0

UT—Hunt 26 FG  
UT 10 AU 0

AU—Beasley 62 pass from Sullivan, Jett kick.  
UT 10 AU 7

AU—Clark 3 run, Jett kick.  
UT 10 AU 14

AU—Willingham 52 pass interception, Jett kick.  
UT 10 AU 21

AU—Safety, McLeary tackled in end zone.  
UT 10 AU 23

AU—Speigner fumble recovery in end zone, kick failed.  
UT 10 AU 29

UT—McLeary 8 run, pass failed.  
UT 16 AU 29

UT—Thompson 18 pass from Scott, Hunt kick.  
UT 23 AU 29

AU—Traylor 10 run, Jett kick.  
UT 23 AU 36

The third of October found the Tigers in Lexington, Kentucky, winning their third come-from-behind game in three weeks as the Auburn team played great football in the second half to spoil the Kentucky homecoming by a score of 33-15.

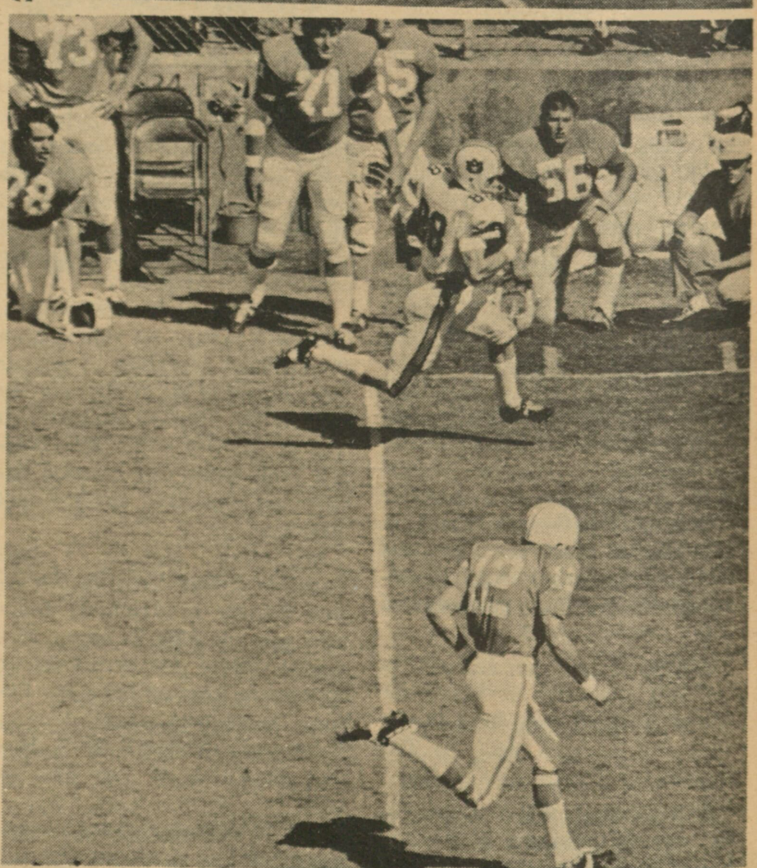
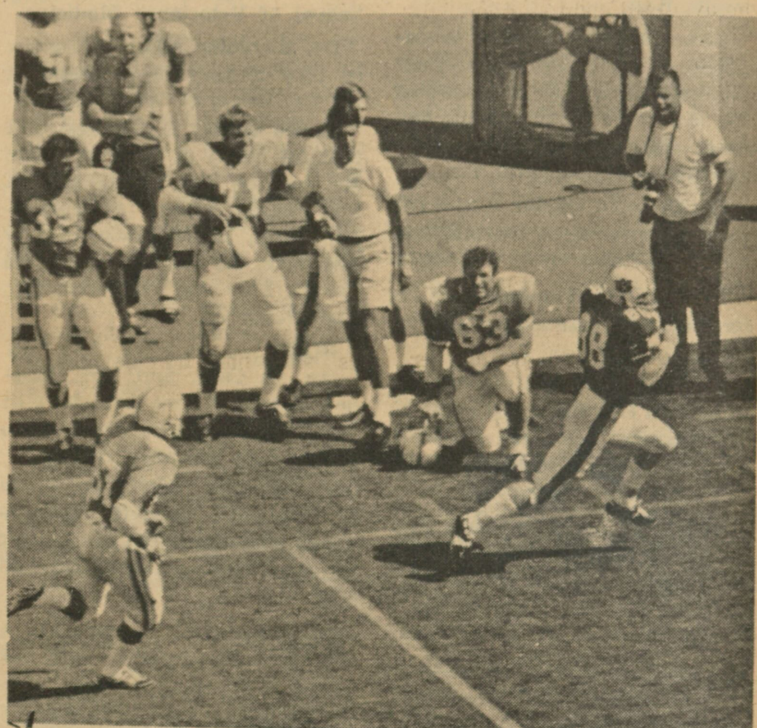
Auburn spotted Kentucky two field goals in the first quarter, both set up by Auburn fumbles, before Gardner Jett kicked his first Auburn field goal to put the Tigers on the board. Two minutes later Sullivan hit Beasley with a 72 yard bomb to put the Tigers ahead 9-6.

Just a minute before the half ended, however, the Kentucky defense picked off a Sullivan pass and returned it for a touchdown. The half ended with the score Kentucky 12, Auburn 9.

Opening scoring in the third quarter, Kentucky kicked a 41 yard field goal, and an upset appeared to be in the making. But Wallace Clark took the Kentucky kick off and ran 84 yards for a touchdown, putting the Tigers on top. Moments later Larry Willingham intercepted a Kentucky pass which led to Auburn's second field goal. Phil Gilchrist intercepted another Kentucky pass at the 50 and Auburn moved in for a touchdown to close out scoring in the third period.

The fourth quarter found Auburn deep in their own territory. Sullivan called Wallace Clark's number and the Senior fullback carried the ball 80 yards to the Kentucky 1 yard line before being knocked out of bounds. Mickey Zofko carried the ball in for the final Auburn touchdown.

Coach Jordan said "our team



**HABIT FORMING**—Terry Beasley (88) made a touchdown run (top) right by the Tennessee bench. In Kentucky, he decided to try it again (bottom) and had equal luck.

(Continued on page 17)



## Mengelt Goes International

(Reprinted from *The Plainsman*)

What better way could John Mengelt have spent his summer than playing basketball, and what better courts could he have excelled on than those in five Communist

countries and numerous free European nations enroute to and in the World Games?

Mengelt was one of 12 collegiate basketball stars from around the nation chosen by the U.S. Collegiate Sports Council to represent the United States in the Games held in Turin, Italy Aug. 26-Sept. 6.

Mengelt filled one of the starting guard positions with Kenny Davis from Georgetown, Kentucky, at the other. Seven-foot Jim McDaniels from Western Kentucky took care of the center spot while Cliff Meeley of Colorado and George McGinnis from Indiana started as forwards.

Mengelt was reported as being "most typical of the aggressive, unselfish players Coach Bob Davis prefers for his Georgetown (Ky.)—and international—teams."

"I had a good time passing the ball," said the Auburn wonder who averaged eight and one half assists per game on the tour.

"I knew that if the pass was anywhere near my teammate, he would catch it and know what to do, and when I shot, I felt confident that our team would come down with the rebound."

Few of Mengelt's shots resulted in rebounds. His average of 18 points per game was second best on the American squad, topped only by Monster McDaniels, who averaged 19.3 points per game on the tour.

The seemingly low averages are due to Coach Davis' policy of letting all 12 of the squad members play during the tour of Europe before the Games, and because of the strenuous schedule with games daily for almost five weeks.

The first team played about half of each game on the tour," said Mengelt, "But as we got into the actual Games, we started playing more, and towards the end, I was playing pretty much the whole game."

The Europeans enjoy basketball a good bit," said Mengelt. "The only place that a game was not sold out on the tour was in Rumania when the divisional soccer championships were being held at the same time."

"We had a little trouble at the beginning with some of the rules," said Mengelt. "If you were called for traveling or

something, you didn't give the ball to the referee. Before you knew what had happened, some guy on the other team had grabbed the ball from your hands and had the ball in play down the court.

"Also, the Europeans didn't play as rough as Americans do, and we were called for a lot of fouls on the boards."

The Russians, who beat the United States team in the finals were a bit different than the other teams it seems. According to the Associated Press covering the final game, "The crowd jeered the referee openly, mainly on two occasions when John Mengelt, Auburn University, the mastermind of the American attack, was manhandled badly.

"The game soon turned into a series of body clashes between the players with a lot of pushing and elbowing."

The Russians won the game 78-71 as referee Jan Tiriak supposedly often called fouls on the Americans that appeared to be caused by the Soviets.

"We didn't meet just tall basketball players when we played the Russians," said Mengelt. "We played against guys who averaged 6 ft. 9½ in. across the front and weighed around 235 pounds."

With the exception of one member, the winning Soviet team played in the 1966 Olympics and has been playing as a team for over five years. The Americans had been together as a team for only five weeks.

## A Sporty Letter To Editor

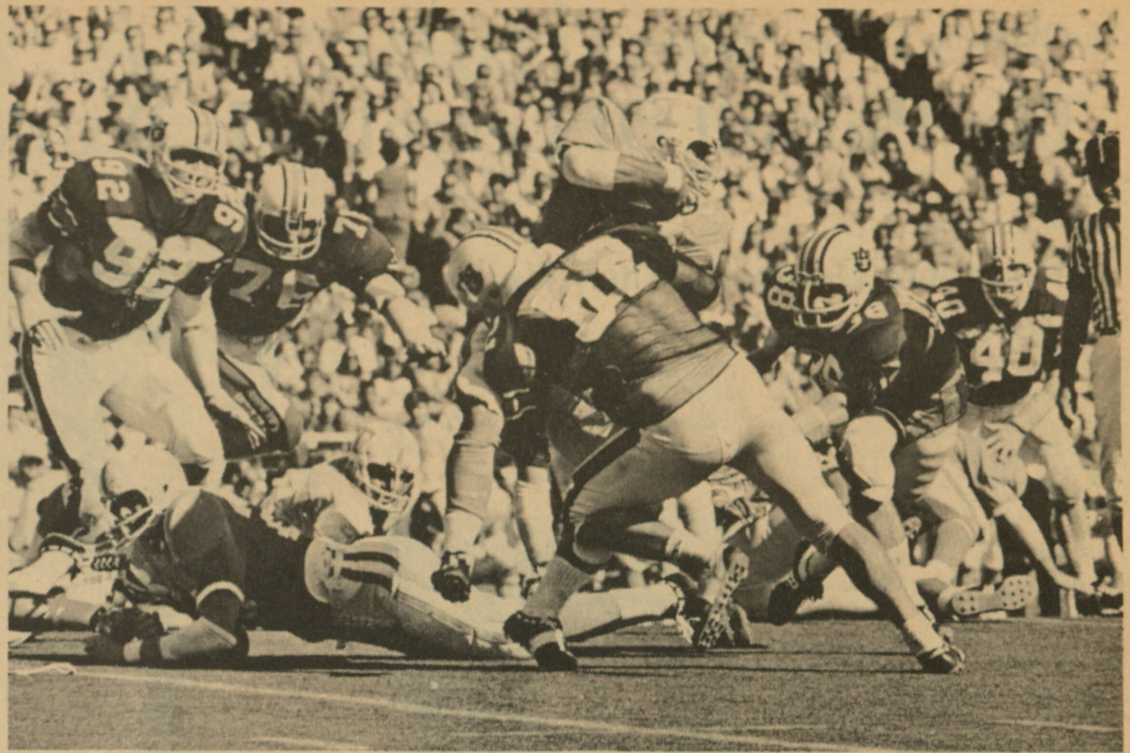
Editor

The Andalusia Star-News  
Andalusia, Alabama 36420  
Dear Editor:

Being a three-time graduate of, a moral supporter of, and an employee of Auburn University, I feel obligated to respond to a report being circulated that Auburn has purchased a "seed patch" of Astro-Turf and is going to "grow their own."

Some skeptics who hail from over Tuscaloosa way say it can't be done. Some of these same guys said they could never land a man on the moon—but they did. Research has made tremendous strides within the last decade or so, and this included research in the field of agriculture and agronomy. Being a "Shyster agronomist" myself, I sorta believe it can be accomplished. I will stick my neck out to this extent—"If it can be done, Auburn will do it."

We are working on the idea all right. In fact, we have completed a couple of important steps toward making the Astro-Turf grow. We have completed a soil test and find that the recommended fertilizer is 49-2-26 (It's a coincidence that this was last year's Auburn - Alabama score. Is there any college football fan who needs to be reminded who was the winner?) We have also found that certain germination of this Astro-Turf



**SORRY 'BOUT THAT**—Auburn's first Saturday afternoon in Birmingham this season was unbelievable—especially to Tennessee carriers like Watson. Bobby Strickland (52) stopped him and

Bob Brown (92), Don Bristow (76), Bobby Woodruff (38) and Mike Neel (40) came over to lend a hand in a play that was typical of the frustrating afternoon for Tennessee.

## What's Going On In Other Sports

Two Auburn juniors have taken first and second place in the senior division of the 1970 Modern Olympic Pentathlon Development Clinic at Fort Sam Houston.

Don Morley, a physics student, scored 4,686 points for the first place win and David Parrish, a business administration major, captured second place with 4,276 points.

The five Pentathlon events

are: running, riding, fencing, swimming, and pistol shooting. Morley scored first in the shooting event, second in riding, swimming, and running, and fourth in fencing.

Parrish won the riding contest, placed second in shooting, third in fencing, and fourth in swimming and running.

Morley and Parrish are members of the Auburn track team.

Both boys are in excellent position to win a berth on the U.S. National World Junior Pentathlon Team for competition in Europe and the United States in 1971.

### CROSS COUNTRY

Six new men will join the four returning members of Coach Mel Rosen's cross-country team this year. The new men are: Junior Paul Jeffreys of Mobile; fresh-

man, Joe Elliott, Randy Brown, and Dick Saunders (all of Auburn), Larry Noda of Tallahassee, and Ken Kline from Mobile.

Returning members of the Auburn team which won 5 of 6 meets last year are: Senior Jim McAuliffe of Columbus, Ga.; juniors, Jim Pratt of Birmingham and Kit Brendle of Montgomery, and sophomore, Gregg Hamm of Birmingham.

## Game Roundup

(Continued from page 16)

was very well prepared. Maybe too much. That's reflected in all those offside penalties and interceptions." He was referring to three interceptions and three fumbles, and to 10 illegal motion penalties called on Auburn during the game.

Auburn standouts for the game were Pat Sullivan, who passed complete on 14 of 27 attempts for 228 yards, Terry Beasley, who caught 4 Sullivan passes for 103 yards, and Wallace Clark, who rushed for 167 yards in 13 carries.

The scoring:

Ky.—Jones 20 FG.

Ky. 3 AU 0

Ky.—Jones 29 FG.

Ky. 6 AU 0

AU—Jett 29 FG.

Ky. 6 AU 3

AU—Beasley 72 pass from Sullivan, kick failed.

Ky. 6 AU 9

Ky.—Federspiel 41 pass interception, kick failed.

Ky. 12 AU 9

Ky.—Jones 46 FG.

Ky. 15 AU 9

AU—Clark 84 kickoff return, Jett kick.

Ky. 15 AU 16

AU—Jett 23 FG.

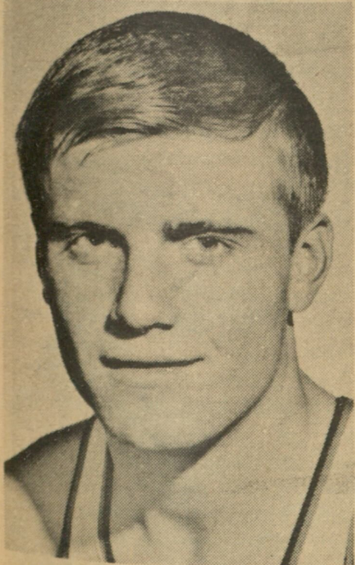
Ky. 15 AU 19

AU—Beasley 9 pass from Sullivan, Jett kick.

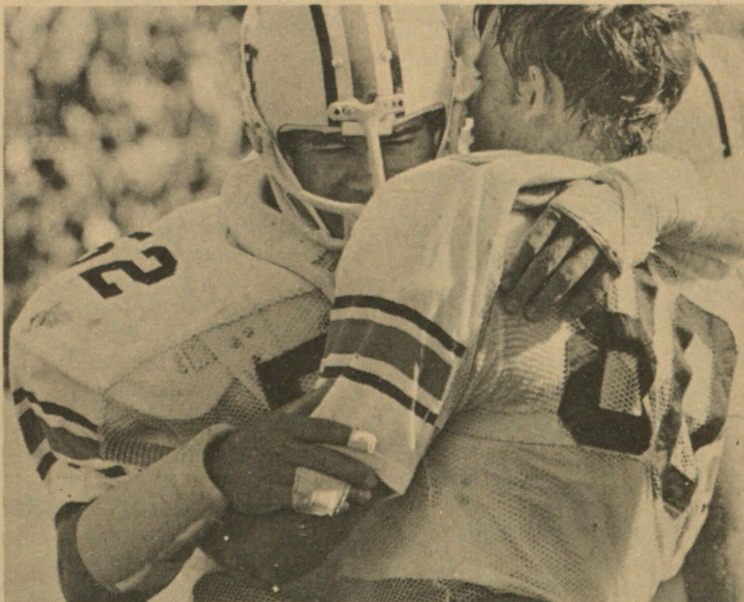
Ky. 15 AU 26

AU—Zofko 1 run, Jett kick.

Ky. 15 AU 33



MENGELT . . . Traveling



**YIPPEE**—Captains Ronnie Ross and Bobby Strickland share a great moment as the Auburn team ruins a Kentucky homecoming.



# The Pursuit Of Learning Is Work, In And Out Of Class

Head Cashier—

## 'I Feel More Outgoing When Working'

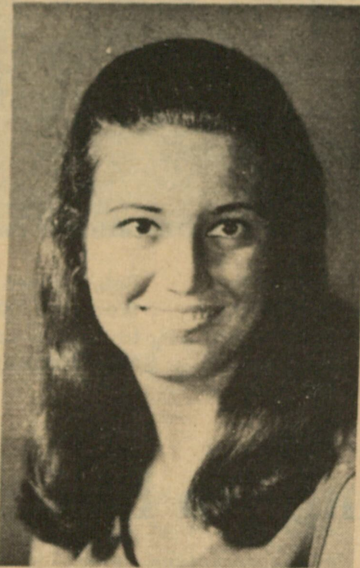
"Scottie" Mastin didn't really think about working when (she) first came to school: "One of my friends had a job in the Magnolia Dining Hall and helped me get one. Now I try to pay as much as I can for my education."

"Scottie", a junior in physical recreation from Montgomery, worked at Magnolia Dining Hall for five quarters and is now at Terrell Dining Hall, in the South Women's Dorm, where she is head cashier. "Scottie", whose name is Marie Scott, works about 25 hours a week at her job.

"So far, working has not affected my studying, except I get a little tired at night sometimes. I study about two hours a night. If I weren't working I would just goof off or sleep. Working makes you realize how much time you have off, it makes you settle down when you study."

"I think work helps a person. I feel more outgoing when I'm working, and I get to meet a lot of people at work. I want to

teach elementary school when I graduate, I love working with small children. Or I want to work in a health club, helping overweight women get back their shape."



"SCOTTIE" MASTIN

## Teaching Job—'We Learn Together'

The fact that Rosalyn Samuel almost drowned when she began swimming class and ended the course with an "A" is indicative of the way she goes about her life—Although, of course, not all her activities have started off that drastically, nor, she ruefully adds, ended up that well.

Now a sophomore, Rosalyn began her studies at Auburn last winter quarter as a first quarter freshman. At the same time she began a job as tutor with a communications workshop for Head Start employees.

Although Rosalyn worked as a secretary for Trinity Lutheran Church in Auburn while she was in high school the workshop was her first work of this kind. She was one of several Auburn undergraduate students working with the career development program, and she spent five hours a week giving individual attention to a small group of Head Start workers-turned-student.

This year the communications workshop is a one-hour course through Tuskegee Institute, modeled along the lines of Auburn's business and professional writing course, with literature added. Rosalyn has become the teacher's assistant, and should he have to miss a class, she takes over. She spends three afternoons a week working—two afternoons in class and one afternoon conferring with the professor and preparing for class on her own.

Rosalyn started out working because she needed the money to stay in school, but she has found other advantages as well. "I like workshop because it's a good way to get to know people, and it's interesting and challenging. We are learning together, and so many of the things I learn in workshop I can apply in some of

my college courses. I'm surprised how well workshop ties in with my studies—especially my English courses. To tell the truth I don't know how I would have made it through some of my courses if I hadn't had to be on my toes for the workshop.

"Even though they are students, the people in workshop can trip you up in a minute when they're asking questions. It's not always the supposedly hard things but the little things that catch you. You may know what is correct, but explaining it is another matter—especially with English grammar. You really have to know what you're talking about to be able to explain it so that another person can understand it.

"Since I've been working with the communications workshop, I find it easier to talk to people and to understand them. I am getting to know what communications really means. I found my experience there especially help-



ROSALYN SAMUEL



RANDY GANN

## Playing Drums And Co-oping

Randy Gann's proficiency on the drums paid for his first three quarters in school. Now a third quarter sophomore, Randy still plays the drums and also co-ops with the Alabama Power Company, alternating quarters of school and work. "I am dependent upon what I earn, and with a band it's uncertain. Sometimes you make it and sometimes you don't. Since I am planning to be an electrical engineer I decided to co-op, which gives me an additional income as well as practical experience," says Randy. "Right now, as much as I enjoy it, I doubt that music will ever be a full time career."

Music is and always has been a vital part of Randy's life. From the sixth grade through high school in Roanoke, he played trumpet and baritone with the school band. He joined a dance band in the eighth grade, and started playing drums with a rock group a year later. Now he is drummer with the "Band of Gold," a soul and hard-rock group which has seven members, five of whom are Auburn students. They have performed as far north as Washington, D.C., and as far south as Clearwater, Fla.

Summers are slow for the band, with performances mainly in clubs. This fall business will pick up because 80 per cent of their jobs are at fraternity parties. Playing with the band does

ful in a course in oral communications."

And Rosalyn, who is majoring in elementary education, is sure that her teaching experience will come in handy after she graduates, too—even though her pupils will be several years younger.

Because all work and no play would make Rosalyn the dull girl she certainly isn't, she recently learned a new sport in the Auburn Union recreation room with a cue stick in her hand. She lists her hobbies as pool, boys, and swimming—in that order of preference. "But," she cautions, "don't tell my mother."

Junior In Marketing—

## Work Ends At 7, Classes Begin at 11

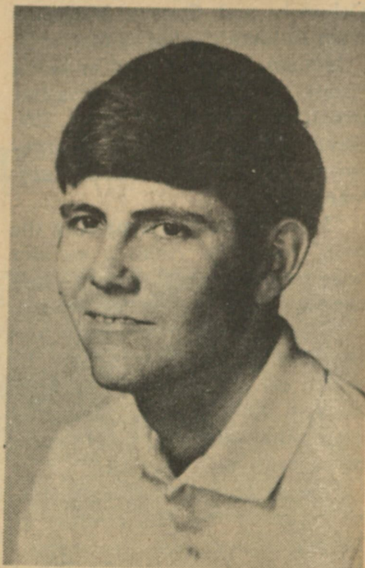
Gordon Seavey goes to bed at 7:00 a.m., at a time when most of his classmates are just getting up. Turned-about hours of sleep and work are not unusual in today's working world, but Gordon's case is somewhat different. Almost before he is comfortably asleep, he must get up for classes that begin, for him, at 11:00. Usually, he is back in bed by 3:00 p.m. hoping to stay there until 8:00 p.m. Then he has approximately two and one-half hours to be with his wife and to study before leaving for his job at West Point-Pepperell at 10:30.

A hectic schedule, yes—and undoubtedly hard for both Gordon and his wife, Lurlaine, who works as a secretary at the Uniroyal plant. Gordon is 26 years old, and has been married for three years. He and Lurlaine have little time together except for weekends. He laughingly says, "The only good thing about it—our arguments are few. There's no time."

Staying awake to study is difficult, and working does influence his grades, he says, by as much as one letter grade. "But it is all well worth it. I have to work in order to go to school. At the same time working where I do gives me more incentive to

stay in school. I realize that with out a college education my job potential is not great."

At the color plant in Opelika for the past eight months, Gordon matches shades of dyes. Previously he worked for West Point-Pepperell in the Valley area part-time, while attending Southern Union at Wadley. A junior in marketing, he would like someday to work in the marketing department of a sporting goods firm.



GORDON SEAVEY

Work, G.I. Bill Supports Him, Wife—

## He's Auburn's Fuller Brush Man

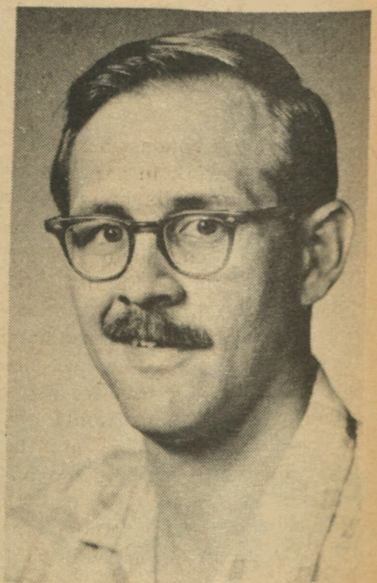
Auburn's Fuller Brush man, Daniel Leckie, graduated in August with a degree in speech. For the past two years, Daniel has spent the early part of each week night selling and delivering Fuller products. With the money he earns, plus his GI Bill, he has put himself and his wife, Marion, who graduates in December, through school. He obtained his present job by answering an ad in the newspaper. The work is steady with only a few disadvantages. Some weeks he has less money than others, and he begins his work at the time most men are quitting for the day.

After an early dinner at 4:30, he goes on his rounds and Marion finishes household chores. When he returns they start studying. In the summertime this means gathering up books and heading, usually, for air-conditioned Haley Center. Both generally carry over-loads of 21

or 22 hours a quarter. Daniel, who graduated with "almost" honors discovered he made better grades when he carried more courses. "I guess under higher pressure I get more done," he says. The Leckies have had one course, geology, together. Daniel took the course as an elective to help Marion, but he admits she ended up with a better grade than he. He laughingly rationalizes, however, "she had the first course in geology and I didn't."

Their heavy work load does not leave much time for social life, but they enjoy the movies and plays on campus, and occasionally visit with relatives in Montgomery on weekends.

Early next year the Leckies (Continued on page 19)



DANIEL LECKIE



# Auburn Alumnae

Orleans. Mrs. Stone is Linda Hart '67.

Allen L. Tapley received an M.A. from the University of Alabama on Aug. 21.

Bobbie Thomas Umbach received the M.A. from the University of Alabama on Aug. 21.

Patrick Wilson Davis graduated from the University of Alabama Medical School in June and is now interning at Carraway Methodist Hospital in Birmingham. He plans to spend three years in the Navy as a medical officer beginning in July, 1971. He and his wife, Sally, have a year-old son, Patrick Scott.

**BORN:** A daughter, Laurie Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Raybon Scarbrough of Hamilton, on July 7. She joins Lynne Rae, 14 months. Wallace is district conservationist with the State Soil Conservation Service.

## Parttime Salesgirl—

### A Dancer With Her Feet On Ground

Though Donna Sue Waller soars on stage, executing intricate ballet turns and jumps, off-stage she has both feet realistically on the ground. Employed full time as a sales clerk at Polly-Tek during the summers and holidays, and part time during school session, Donna works because she needs the money. "I have two younger brothers also attending Auburn, and though we all live at home, I try to help my family with expenses all I can," says Donna. "And too, this experience in selling will be invaluable when I go to New York to audition. Stage work is slow now."

Working all day poses no problems for the 22-year-old senior, except as she laments, "I never get a suntan anymore." When fall quarter begins, she will work after her classes until closing time at the store. Her grades are usually better because she is forced to use her time wisely. The pleasant atmosphere at Polly-Tek, where she sees just about everybody in Auburn, and "a boss who is understanding when I need to get off" makes bearable the necessity of having to stand up all day. "We all have to wear support stockings. For me, standing is a lot more exhausting than dancing."

She started dancing when she

A son, Edward Bradley, to Mr. and Mrs. Eddy J. Gerstner on July 10 in Brandon, Fla. He joins Kimberly Ann, 3. Ed is project engineer for the Tampa plant of Continental Can. . . . A son, Scott Thomas, to Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Rhodes of Dallas, Tex., on Aug. 14.

**'66 WHERE THEY'RE WORKING:** Dr. William H. Nelson is a physics instructor at Hollins College in Virginia. He recently received the Ph.D. from Duke University.

Albert Bekus is assistant professor of English at Austin Peay State University in Clarksville, Tenn. He has completed requirements for the Ph.D. in English at Auburn.

Carlton R. Jones is a graduate teaching assistant working toward a Ph.D. in mathematics at the University of Alabama.

Dorothy Sanford Toth is director of the Madison County, Va., Department of Social Service. She and her husband, John, live in Woodville where he teaches science at Rapahannock High. Dot received the Master of Social Work from the University of Alabama in May and at graduation received the award for "outstanding service" as president of the student association of social workers.

Roger Jay Rader completed the M.S. in aerospace engineering at the University of Alabama in Huntsville in June. He is now with Lockheed Missiles & Space Co. in Huntsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton H. (Bubba) Williams, Jr., (Johanna Kittles '69) live in Burbank, Calif., where he is in textile sales with Uniroyal. They moved to California in March from Winnsboro, S.C., where Bubba was with Uniroyal's research and development staff. . . . Jim Yeaman is new director of public relations for The Alabama Education Association.

Annalee Chavers McPhilly teaches at Paxon Jr. High in Jacksonville, Fla. . . . Robert L. Burks is an instructor in the School of Business at Auburn. He will enroll in LSU in January to work on a Ph.D. in economics.

Dr. Gerald K. Ginnings, professor of mathematics at East Tennessee State University in Johnson City, Tenn., has been named to the 1970 edition of Outstanding Educators of America.

**WITH THE ARMED FORCES:** 2/Lt. and Mrs. Woodrow H. Baines, II, (Corinne Ham '68) live in Killeen, Tex., where he is stationed with the Army at Ft. Hood.

Capt. Larry G. Carter is a transportation officer in the 3575th Pilot Training Wing at Vance AFB, Okla. . . . Capt. Edward L. Chandler has received a regular commission into the Air Force at Peterson Field, Colo. He had been with the Air Force Reserve.

**MARRIED:** Caroldeen Mer-shon Wilson to Peter Harwick on Aug. 14. They live in Fort Walton Beach, Fla.

**BORN:** A son, Doug, Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Dutton, of Birmingham on April 26. Doug received a Master of Business Administration from Samford University in May.

A son, Stuart Graham, III, to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart G. Denman, Jr., of Charleston, Miss., on July 7.

**'67 WHERE THEY'RE WORKING:** Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lawson now live in Birmingham. They have a son, Michael Bryan. . . . Frances Lee Poulsen is assistant librarian at Hardaway High in Columbus, Ga.

Floyd J. Davis resigned his commission as captain in the Army on Aug. 31 to enter the University of Alabama Law School.

Herbert Wade Johnson is a county supervisor with FHA in Marion. . . . Steven H. Olsen is in the EDP department with Combustion Engineering in Newington, Conn. He and his wife, Beverly, have two children: Linda, 5½, and Jonathan, 1½.

Marilyn Tutwiler received a master's in architectural engineering from the University of Texas at Austin and is a designer with Walter P. Moore & Associates, a consulting structural engineering firm in Houston, Tex.

Kermit H. George received an M.S. in electrical engineering from the University of Alabama in May. He is now with Eglin AFB.

Kay Dailey Foster is home service advisor with Alabama Power's Selma district. . . . Roger B. McWhorter has been named branch manager of the Virginia-Highland branch of Fulton Federal Savings and Loan Association of Atlanta.

Diane Taylor is teaching in Okinawa in the Kadena AFB, dependents school. She had taught in Montgomery and Florida.

**WITH THE ARMED FORCES:** Capt. Norman M. Slocum is stationed at Rantoul, Ill.

1/Lt. John M. Willecox is a fighter-bomber pilot with the Pacific Air Forces in Vietnam, flying from Tuy Hoa Air Base.

**MARRIED:** Marianne McCormick to Shelton Sutton Anderson on Aug. 8. They live in Tifton, Ga., where Shelton is a civil engineer with the Georgia Highway Department.

Catherine Woolley to James J. Gideon on Sept. 19 in Montevallo.

**BORN:** A daughter, Julie Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Oakley (Betty Jean Carroll '65) on Sept. 10. She joins sister, Kimberly, 3. Jim now works with Tennessee Eastman in Kingsport, Tenn.

**'68 WHERE THEY'RE WORKING:** Rita Ann Oakes Price teaches physical education at Lanier High in Montgomery. . . . P. Michael Bell, with Eastern Engineering Co., consultants in pulp-paper industry, in Lawrenceville, Ga.

Larry E. Gross, field engineer with Westinghouse in Las Vegas, Nev. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Karrick (Nancy Rosenberg '69) have moved to Atmore where she is librarian at the junior high and he teaches English at the senior high.

Sherry N. Smith, graduate student at Duke University. . . . Sydna Kay Terman, with Delta Airlines in Chicago, Ill.

Joe Dunkin was released from the Army in July after completing a tour in Korea. He and his wife, Orpah Roden '70, live in Nashville, Tenn., where he is a commercial artist with the Baptist Sunday School Board.

Susan Skelton received the M.A. in comparative literature from the University of Southern California in June. She is now a doctoral student at Southern Cal. She is a Danforth Graduate Fellow.

**WITH THE ARMED FORCES:** Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Jimmy B. Taylor (Carol Jones '70) live in Jacksonville, Fla., where he is in pilot training at Cecil Field. Carol teaches third grade in Orange Park.

2/Lt. Russell A. Gray is attending the Army Adjutant General School at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Following three months active duty, he will return to Memphis to assume the vice-presidency of William's

Shade and Awning Co.

1/Lt. Frank P. Ramsey, Jr., recently prevented the escape of Viet Cong troops while flying an unarmed Skymaster observation aircraft in Vietnam. He sighted the troop movement, followed it, and radioed the ground commander. Before the ground forces could get to them, the enemy was about to escape over a dam and away when Lt. Ramsey dropped smoke bombs on them, making them think an air strike was coming. The Viet Cong returned to their riverside location and the ground forces captured them.

Lt. (jg) Robert K. Hull, advanced jet flight instructor in training squadron 23 at NAS, Kingsville, Tex. . . . Lt. (jg) James W. Gunter, Jr., stationed aboard the USS Seahorse.

2/Lt. James A. Turnipseed assigned to Blytheville AFB, Ark., for flying duty after graduating from pilot training.

1/Lt. Oliver P. Cooper, Jr., was recently honored by the Outstanding Americans Foundation, and will be included in the 1970 edition of "Outstanding Young Men of America." He is a supply officer with the 3380th AB group at Keesler AFB, Miss.

**MARRIED:** Reina M. White to Charles G. Brashier on May 24, 1969. They live in Birmingham. . . . Susan Jean Schlesinger to Richard L. Stephenson on Sept. 26 in Wilmington, Del. Both Susan and her husband work with DuPont in Wilmington, Del.

**BORN:** A son, Samuel Andrew, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Terry Sheddan (Nancy Collier '67) on Aug. 9, in Jacksonville, Fla. Lt. Sheddan is flying the A-7E at Cecil Field.

A son, Michael Lane, to Mr. and Mrs. Hinton D. Hall (Teresa Wise) of York, S.C., on Aug. 10. . . . A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. David Garrison of Scottsboro on May 9.

A son, Bradley Asher, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Jones of Eatontown, N.J., on Aug. 18. Roy is a systems planner in the management science division at the corporate headquarters of AT&T in New York City.

**'69 WHERE THEY'RE WORKING:** Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hubert, III, (M.A.) (Lucy Carr) live in Athens, Ga., where he is an instructor in the English Department at the University of Georgia. . . . Brice James is with South Central Bell in Birmingham.

Randal Lee Roberts is in graduate school in political science at Auburn. He is currently on active duty with the National Guard for six months but will return to Auburn when that is completed.

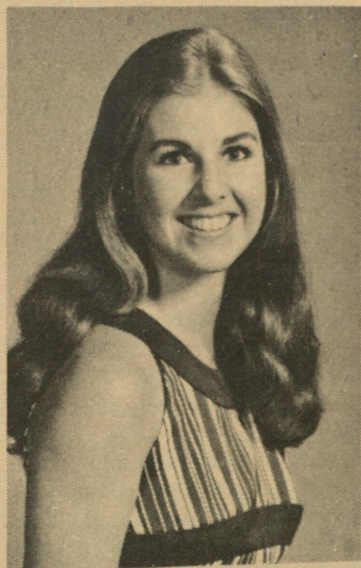
Graydon A. Erickson (M.Ed.) is head football coach at Waterville High in Waterville, Maine. . . . James R. Johnson is a graduate student in biochemistry at Duke University.

J. Thomas Ezell, III, is a second year law student at Southern Methodist University in Dallas. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Michael H. Legg (Hettie Finney) live in East Lansing, Mich. He is a graduate assistant in forestry at Michigan State University and she received a masters in audiology and speech science in June. Hettie is now teaching in

## Fuller Brush

(Continued from page 18)

plan to go to Canada where Daniel hopes to work in experimental film making. His major was in TV-radio- and film, and his minors in French and theater. Marion's major is English. Recognizing the difficulty of breaking into film work, he may have to earn a living either in sales or electronics for awhile. He is experienced in both fields. An electronics technician in the Navy for seven years, he has worked at Ampex Corp. and been a salesman for other companies prior to his job with Fuller Brush.



DONNA SUE WALLER



# Auburn Alumnalities

an elementary school. . . .

Mr. and Mrs. **John A. Oakberg** (Linda McKinley) live in Oak Ridge where he is with Union Carbide at the atomic energy plant, in the computing technology center, is a part-time student working on a masters in computer science at the University of Tennessee. Linda is practicing teaching in Oak Ridge this fall to obtain a Tennessee teaching certificate. . . .

**William B. Walthall** is with AM VeriTyper Corp. in Atlanta. . . . **Robert N. McIndoe** is a management trainee with U.S. Steel in Fairfield. . . . **Lorene Guin Strickland** teaches second grade in Sylacauga. . . .

Dr. **Shekhar S. Kaup**, professor and head of the Department of Business at the University of Maryland, E.S., in Princess Anne, Md.

**WITH THE ARMED FORCES:** A/IC **Lynn T. Sewell** is a metal-working specialist with the 56th field maintenance squadron at Nakhon Phanom Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. . . .

Capt. **Philip Wayne Blumer**, base veterinarian at Perrin AFB, Tex. . . . 1/Lt. and Mrs. **Jon W. Rindt** (Katherine Pritchett) are assigned to the 201st Signal Co. in Hoshst, Germany. . . .

2/Lt. **John T. Self** completed Ranger School at Ft. Benning, Ga., on Aug. 27 and is now assigned to the Airborne Division at Ft. Bragg, N.C. . . . **Richard H. Cumbe** has been promoted to second lieutenant on completion of OTS at Lackland AFB, Tex.

2/Lt. **Suzanne D. Tibbs**, assigned to Lowry AFB, Colo., for training as an air intelligence officer. . . . 2/Lt. **Alan C. May** is assigned to Vance AFB, Okla., for pilot training. . . . 2/Lt. **William G. Robinson** is assigned to Moody AFB, Ga., for pilot training. . . .

Am. **Carl W. Gregory, Jr.**, is assigned to Keesler AFB, Miss., for administrative training. . . . 2/Lt. **Phillip R. Griffin** is a navigator at Phu Cat AB, Vietnam. . . . **Frederick McConnell, II**, is in rangers training with the Marines at Eglin AFB, Fla. . . .

**John Russell Barker**, OCS, at Ft. Benning, Ga. . . . Capt. **George H. Turner, III**, Medical Service Corps in Ocala, Fla. . . . Lt. **Ronnie M. Booker**, in Vietnam with advisory team 42. . . .

2/Lt. **Larry Mitchell**, stationed in Germany for three years. . . . 2/Lt. **Hubert H. Musgrove** is stationed at Lowry AFB, Colo. In August, he received an M.S. in chemistry. . . .

2/Lt. **Richard Wittish**, is a navigator at Mather AFB, Calif. His wife is **Linda Greene**. . . .

Lt. **Charles L. Dean** is in Vietnam. His wife Annabelle and daughter Staci are living in Tullahoma, Tenn.

**MARRIED:** **Mattie Harper** to David Frank Gilbreath on May 9. They live in Pine Mountain, Ga. **Mattie** teaches at Greenville Boys School in Greenville, Ga. . . . **Hollace Lorraine Moore** '70 to **James Deas Krudop** on Sept. 6. They live in Andalusia. . . .

**Judy Bavar** to Michael Grady Smith on June 13. They live in Birmingham. . . . **Michael L. Menk** to Jacquelyn Ann Willard in Montgomery on Nov. 15. They live in Altus, Okla., where he is

stationed as chief of maintenance at Altus AFB. . . .

**Nancy E. Tilden** to **Ronald S. Campbell** on Jan. 17. They now live in Columbus, Ga., where he is a second lieutenant with the Army, stationed at Ft. Benning. **Nancy** teaches chemistry at Columbus High. . . .

**Rebecca Hasty** to **Travis Odom** in Webb on Aug. 29. . . . **Janis Ray Choat** to **Glenn Edwin Blocher** on Oct. 2 in Pensacola, Fla. He is with Southern Pine Inspection Bureau in Brewton.

**BORN:** A son, **David Elba, Jr.**, to Mr. and Mrs. **David E. Matchen** of Auburn. . . . A daughter, **Sandra Allison**, to Mr. and Mrs. **Leigh W. Smith** of Ft. Bragg, N.C. on May 14. She joins Lee Walter. Lt. Smith leaves Oct. 24 for two weeks training in the Canal Zone prior to a Vietnam tour. His wife, **Linda**, and two children will live in Auburn. . . .

A son, **Michael Vincent**, to Mr. and Mrs. **Joe Giangrosso, Jr.**, of Birmingham on Sept. 3. . . . A son, **Patrick Matthew**, to Mr. and Mrs. **Ted Williams** of Gadsden on Sept. 3.

**'70 WHERE THEY'RE WORKING:** **William B. Wingard**, teaches English and advises the paper staff at Deer Lakes High in Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . **Zia Ur Rahman** (M.S.), graduate teaching assistant, Mechanical Engineering Department of Auburn University. . . . **Russell B. Hoggelin** is a student at Dallas Theological Seminary in Dallas, Tex.

**Elizabeth Huffman**, graduate student at Auburn. . . . Dr. **Na-jim K. Al-Daham** is with the State Organization of Agricultural Development with the Ministry of Agriculture in Baghdad, Iraq. . . .

**John Wallace Michel** (M.S.) teaches physics at Wallace Technical Junior College in Dothan. . . .

**Debbie Childs**, caseworker with the Fulton County Department of Family and Children's Services in Atlanta. . . .

**Dorothy Blackwell Shinabarger**, volunteer caseworker with the Mental Hygiene Clinic in Ft. Stewart, Ga. . . . **Sue Neyman**, **Vivian Herren**, **Lyn Rhodes**, **Maria Dea King**, and **Diane McCampbell** have all completed stewardess training with Delta Airlines and are now stationed at stewardess base stations in Atlanta and Miami. Misses **Neyman**, **Herren**, and **Rhodes** are stationed at Atlanta, and Misses **King** and **McCampbell** at Miami.

**Davey Welch**, student in optometry at the University of Alabama in Birmingham. . . . **Ralph Alan Head**, sales representative with Union Oil in Birmingham. . . . **John H. Kipp**, administrative assistant with McDonnell-Douglas Aircraft in St. Louis, Mo. . . . **Timothy Waldrop**, management trainee with *The Cullman Times* in Cullman. . . .

**Celia B. Stickney**, business instructor at Southern Vocational College in Tuskegee, which helps the untrained learn skills and find jobs. . . .

**Susan Lipscomb**, credit analyst with Beneficial Finance in Jacksonville, Fla. . . . **Danny King** practices veterinary medicine at Cloverhaven Animal Clinic in Millington, Tenn. . . .

**Betty Hoffman**, securities accountant with Central Bank &

Trust Co. in Birmingham. . . . **Billy Mack Waldrop**, mechanical engineer with West Point Foundry & Machine Co. in West Point, Ga. . . .

**Ronald W. Robertson**, graduate assistant in mechanical engineering at the University of Florida. . . .

**Hank Gerards**, student at the University of Alabama Law School. . . .

**Terry Vincent Lee**, industrial engineer with Bendix, Inc., in Madison. . . . **Neal Cowan**, design engineer with TVA in Knoxville, Tenn. . . . **Thomas Wayne Peoples**, salesman with WestPoint-Pepperell in New York City. . . .

**Mitzi Ellen Greene Humphrey** (M.A.) and her family live in a suburb of Richmond, Va., where her husband, **Tom**, who recently received a Ph.D. from Tulane in economics, is an economist with the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. . . .

**William Mayo Leveille**, planner in Cleveland, Tenn., branch office of Sanders and Associates, Architects. . . . **Walter H. Hollingsworth**, air traffic controller with Federal Aviation Administration in Birmingham. . . .

**Kay Whitt** teaches business courses at Tift County High in Tifton, Ga. . . . **Harold Brandon Kirk, Jr.**, associate veterinarian with L. W. Puckett in Charlotte, N.C. . . . **Edward Francis Murray, Jr.**, management trainee with Richard Murray & Co. in Mobile. . . .

**Mary Ann Nall Long**, student at a beauty college. She and her husband live in Auburn where he is still in school. . . . **Connie Blanton**, youth director for WAPI-TV in Birmingham. . . .

**Elizabeth Gregory** and **Barbara Porter** are roommates in Houston, Tex. **Beth** teaches at Wesley Elementary in Houston and **Barbara** teaches at Heights Elementary in Texas City. . . .

**Kenneth Roy Bryson**, environmental engineer with the Georgia Health Department in Atlanta. . . . **Michael Dale Gray**, pharmacist with Drug Fair in Alexandria, Va. . . .

**Joseph Alton Patridge, Jr.**, soil conservationist in Centre. . . . **Marjorie Sellers**, home economics teacher at Evergreen High. . . . **Leslie G. Stejskal**, process engineer with Dow in Freeport, Tex.

**William L. Gray**, technical representative with Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., in Kingsport, Tenn. . . . **Wayne Mitchell**, industrial engineer with Square "D" Co. in Lexington, Ky. . . .

**Jeannette Beatty Johnson**, pharmacy intern at Orange Memorial Hospital in Orlando, Fla.

**Jack D. Brooker**, associate engineer with Brown & Root-Northrop in Houston, Tex. . . .

**L. Dan Meeks**, an engineer with South Central Bell, currently on leave to complete six months active duty with the National Guard. . . . **Bobby E. Johnson** is with Jenson Construction in Mobile. Mrs. **Johnson**, **Grace Herndon** '67, will teach first grade.

**Howard W. Hart** is with Hart Memorials in Sebring, Fla. . . . **Thomas B. Kime** has joined the Trane Company's Atlanta sales office as a sales engineer. . . .

**Myra Littlefield** is a stewardess with Pan Am. She is based in New York and flies to five continents. . . .

**C. L. (Buzz) Mershon, III**, is with R.C.A. in Tallahassee, Fla.

**WITH THE ARMED FORCES:** Capt. **Jasper L. Booker, Jr.**, stationed with the Air Force as a veterinarian. . . . Maj. **Neil H. Keddington** (M.B.A.) is air operations staff officer at Tan Son Nhut AB, Vietnam. . . .

Maj. **Louis J. Hablas, Jr.** (M.S.) with the 307th Strategic Wing at U-Tapao Airfield, Thailand. . . . Am. **Robert B. McCarty, Jr.**, has graduated from the training course for Air Force radio operators at Keesler AFB, Miss. . . . Ens. and Mrs. **Steven M. Classen** (Linda Sue Mitchell) live in Newport, R.I., but will move to Italy in November when he will be stationed aboard the USS *Mississinewa*. . . .

2/Lt. **Thomas Wayne Saucer**, civil engineer trainee with Army Corps of Engineers. . . . Am. **Gregory H. McConnell** is assigned to Keesler AFB, Miss., for communications training. . . .

**MARRIED:** **Patricia Ann Rick-baker** to **Joel Anthony Davis** on Sept. 12. They live in Clemson, S.C. . . . **Peggy Anne Thomas** to **Don Taylor** on Aug. 1. They live in Gonzales, La., where she teaches at St. James Parish School and he is a civil engineer with Texaco. . . .

**Linda Nunnally** to **James William McGee** on June 27. They live in St. Peters, Mo., where he

is working for Monsanto and working on masters in business administration at Washington University.

**Dalene M. DuBois** to **Glenn Bradford** on Aug. 22 in Birmingham. They live in New Orleans where **Dalene** teaches and her husband is a second year law student at Tulane. . . .

**Ethel Couch** to **Paul Downs Campbell** on Aug. 30 in Gadsden. She teaches at the State Training School for Girls in Birmingham. . . . **Mary Linda Wood** to **Steven Cain** in Roanoke on Sept. 5. . . .

**Paula Tidmore** to **Wayne Andrew Pratt** on Oct. 10 in Montgomery. . . . **Frances Ellen Woods** to **Henry Bascom Steagall, III**, in Ozark on Aug. 1. They live in Tuscaloosa where they are students at the University of Alabama. . . .

**Wilma Sue Tisdale** to **Malcolm Neil Beasley** on Sept. 6 in Opelika. He is with David Volkert's and Associates in Mobile. . . .

**Sarah Anne Crowder** to **David Howard Lucas** in Gadsden on Aug. 22.

**BORN:** A son, **Douglas Scott**, to Mr. and Mrs. **John M. Stinson, Jr.**, of East St. Louis, Ill., on July 31. **John** is a research engineer with Alcoa Research Lab, and plans to begin work this fall on an M.S. in chemical engineering at Southern Illinois University.

## Books For College Freshmen

For the aid of those alumni with children coming to college next year or in future years, *The Alumnews* reprints the following list of books college freshmen should know. Seventy college professors from the Southeast compiled the list.

The benefits of reading for the future college student are multiple. College aptitude tests such as the ACT and the SAT have a heavy emphasis on vocabulary which is best acquired through reading. And a survey made by the Auburn English Department (which serves all freshmen) showed a decided correlation between broad pre-college reading and advanced freshman placement.

The lists below are made alphabetically and not by literary type or artistic merit.

It is assumed that the user of the list has in his background the staples of childhood literature (e.g. *Aesop's Fables*, *The Arabian Nights*, *Tom Sawyer*, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*). And it is supposed that the order in which the books are read will follow the reader's own preference.

If a given selection proves unattractive, the book first chosen might best be put aside (for the time being) and another taken up. Thus by sampling the contents of the list the reader may familiarize himself with a wide range of titles and may at the same time determine the best starting point for his own reading program.

This list is not, of course, prescriptive. No less effective a pre-college reading program might be drawn after the following more liberal concept:

Novels: *Austen*, 2; *Cather*, 1; *Conrad*, 2; *Cooper*, 3; *Defoe*, 1;

*Dickens*, 4; *Eliot*, 3; *Fielding*, 1; *Hardy*, 2; *Maugham*, 1; *Melville*, 1; *Scott*, 2; *Stevenson*, 2; *Thackeray*, 2; *Twain*, 2; Other (including *Bunyan's* allegories and *Swift's* satirical narratives) 20.

Nonfiction: *Adventure*, *History*, *Science*, 12.

Plays: *Shakespeare*, 6; *Shaw*, 2; Other (including *Ibsen*, *O'Neill*, *Moliere*), 5.

Poems: *Selections from Byron*, *Frost*, *Housman*, *Keats*, *Tennyson*, *Whitman*, *Wordsworth*, and Other (including generous samplings from 17th-century English poets and from modern English and American poets).

Stories: *Selections from Conrad*, *de Maupassant*, *Hawthorne*, *Irving*, *Kipling*, *Poe*, Other (at least fifty representative stories from any well-edited collection).

Mythology: *Greek*, *Roman*, *Germanic*.

Holy Bible: Read as literature.

Biography: At least 5.

### Detailed List

*Addison*, *Joseph* and *Richard Steele*, "The de Coverley Papers" from *The Spectator*.

*Agee*, *James*, *A Death in the Family*.

*Anderson*, *Sherwood*, *Winesburg Ohio*.

*Austen*, *Jane*, *Emma* and *Pride and Prejudice*.

*Benet*, *Stephen Vincent*, *John Brown's Body*.

*Bronte*, *Charlotte*, *Jane Eyre*.

(To be concluded in November)